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WASHINGTON.

BISHOP HARE ON THE NORTHWESTERN INDIANS.

THEIR PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION—INTRUSION OF WHITES ON RESERVATIONS A FRUITFUL CAUSE OF TROUBLE—THE CIVIL SERVICE RULE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Bishop Hare, who has just returned from the commission to the North-western Indians, on which he has been absent several months, had an informal conference to-day with the President and several members of the Cabinet concerning Indian affairs. Bishop Hare will soon make a written report on the proceedings of the commission. He gives an encouraging account of the situation of affairs in the North-west. He says great progress has been made with the wild tribes in the direction of peace and civilization. There is no reason to expect serious disturbances, if the engagements of the Government are kept and the treaty stipulations are not broken. His information about the Black Hills country contradicts the glowing accounts recently printed. The President is earnest in the determination that no parties of white men shall be permitted to invade that country, and all expeditions organized for the purpose will be speedily suppressed. The military forces now operating in the South-west against Indians off their reservations will also be used to keep whites from unlawfully entering upon reservations. The Indian Department is convinced that as much disturbance is created by the unauthorized intrusion of whites upon reservations as by the absence from them of the Indians.

The Civil Service Commission met in this city to-day, and will hold several sessions. One of the principal purposes of the meeting is to perfect arrangements for carrying into effect the order of the President extending the operation of the Civil Service rules to the Federal offices in Boston. D. B. Eaton, Esq., Mr. Shellabarger, and Hon. A. G. Cattell, of the Commission, are present to attend the meetings.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

A board of army officers, to consist of Major J. P. Martin, Assistant Adjutant General; Assistant Surgeon John S. Billings, and First Lieut. Thomas H. Bradley, of the Twenty-first Infantry, have been ordered to meet here to-morrow, to examine and report upon the qualifications of such persons as may be brought before it for appointment as superintendents of the national cemeteries.

NO GOLD IN THE BLACK HILLS.

Fuller and later reports received here show conclusively that the recent glowing accounts from the Black Hills country are entirely untrustworthy, and confirm the opinion of Prof. Winchel that there are no valuable minerals in the country. Col. Fred Grant, who accompanied the expedition under special instructions to report upon its geological character, says that the rock on which it is claimed gold was discovered is of the metamorphic character, in which no precious minerals have ever been found. Not over $3 worth was brought under his observation during the entire expedition, and it is a question whether this was not imported into that section. The timber is spruce and yellow pine, and is valueless for lumber. The area of tillable lands is very small, there not being enough for a dozen good-sized farms. The Sioux commission lately sent to negotiate with the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail bands went, in their explorations, to the base of the Black Hills, on the south side, and give substantially the same views as Col. Grant regarding the character of the country and the absence of minerals. The President is emphatic in his determination to carry out the orders of Gen. Sheridan to prevent all invasion of this country by intruders, so long as by law and treaty it is secured to the Indians.

THE FORGED FIREMEN'S PAY CERTIFICATES.

The case of Underwood and Hall, holding office under the late District Government, charged with the forgery of firemen's pay certificates, is pending before the Criminal Court. A plea in abatement was raised by their counsel involving the question as to whether the Grand Jury which found the indictment was properly drawn or qualified. The court, after argument, decided for the Government. This same Grand Jury found the indictments in the safe-burglary case, and a contrary decision would have rendered their work abortive.

PREPAYMENT OF NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The Postmaster General will doubtless adopt the recommendations of the report made by the Third Assistant, Barbour, and A. D. Hazen, Chief of the Stamp Division, with regard to carrying out the law, which goes into effect on the 1st of January, requiring prepayment of postage on newspapers and periodicals mailed from a known office of publication addressed to regular subscribers and news agents. They believe the best plan is to affix stamps to a "memorandum of mailing," the stamps to be canceled by perforation, and that they range in value from two cents to sixty dollars.

THE PRESIDENT GOING TO ST. LOUIS.

The President expects to leave here on Monday, October 5, for St. Louis. He is still residing with his brother-in-law, Marshal Sharpe, as the repairs to the White House are not finished.

RETIREMENT AND PROMOTION IN THE NAVY.

Commodore Rockendorff, United States Navy, now at his home in Philadelphia, will be retired on the 8th of November next, having reached the age of sixty-two years, at which the regulations require that the name be placed on the retired list. Capt. Pierce Crosby, now on duty at the Washington Navy-yard, will be promoted to the grade of Commodore, vice Rockendorff, and Commander Lewis A. Kimberly to the grade of Captain, vice Crosby.

THE TREASURY.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were as follows: Currency, $14,129,312; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $60,890,000; coin, $75,456,514, including in coin certificates, $28,687,140; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000. The internal revenue receipts to-day were $284,350.

RESIGNATION FROM THE ARMY.

The President has accepted the resignation of Second Lieut. L. M. Longshaw, of the Fourth Infantry.

ARMY ORDERS.

Assistant Surgeon John W. Brewer has been ordered to report to the President of the Army Medical Board in New-York City, for examination for promotion.

COURTESY TO THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Ex-Postmaster General Horatio King to-day gave a lunch in honor of Postmaster General Jewell, which was attended by the President, the members of the Cabinet now in the city, and other prominent persons.

UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 24.—At the session of the National Council of the Order of United American Mechanics last evening, which was protracted till a late hour, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, and installed: National Counselor, C. R. Reiffsnider, of Ohio; National Secretary, Amos S. Redstreak, of Pennsylvania; National Treasurer, John Walker, of Delaware.

FUNERAL OF REV. FREDERICK BROOKS.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The funeral of Rev. Fredrick Brooks, whose sad death by accidental drowning has been recorded, took place at Emanuel Church to-day. The church was filled with relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. Stone, of Cambridge, and Rev. Percy Brown, of St. James' Church, Boston Highlands, officiated. Messrs. Crowell, Devereaux, Armstrong, and Comstock, of the Vestry of the church at Cleveland of which the deceased was Rector, officiated as pall-bearers. The full church burial service was used, and the hymn beginning "Who are these in bright array," was sung. The body was then taken to Mt. Auburn, where the closing service was observed.

NOTES FROM ENGLAND.

THE PREMIER'S VISIT TO IRELAND—A POPULAR SOVEREIGN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 12, 1874.

It was intimated a short time ago that Mr. Disraeli was going to pay a visit to Ireland, but it is now thought more than doubtful whether he will really go. In the first place, the Duke of Abercorn, the Lord Lieutenant, has just lost one of his daughters, the Countess of Mount Edgecumbe, and will, therefore, not be able to entertain his guest in a sufficiently brilliant manner; and, in the next place, there are grave doubts whether it is expedient that Mr. Disraeli should visit Ireland at all. He has himself no doubt the greatest confidence in his own capacity for avoiding indiscreet remarks and making speeches which shall mean nothing, but this confidence is not universally shared. Besides, the question in such a case is not so much what the speaker himself means as what other people choose to suppose that he means. There is a very strong conviction among most persons who have studied the condition of Ireland that what the unhappy country wants is, above all, peace and quiet, and to be taken as little notice of as possible. For some generations back she has had all sorts of doctors feeling her pulse and prescribing innumerable remedies, and even if she had had the finest constitution in the world, she could not help, under such circumstances, being frightened into the notion that she must somehow be very ill. If Ireland could only be let alone for a little while, her chances of happiness would be greatly increased. It is difficult to see what more the Government can do for her. Home Rule is, of course, out of the question, and even if the Ministry themselves were so disposed, the British part of the kingdom would never tolerate any further concessions to the priesthood. Consequently, if Mr. Disraeli has nothing to give, it is hardly worth while for him to go over to the Irish to tell them so. On the whole, I should say the chances were that the projected expedition would never take place, if it were not for the Premier's complacent faith in his own powers of "soft soap." He was last session exceedingly polite, and even flattering, to the Home Rulers in the House of Commons, and it is evident that he fancies he is clever enough to get the better of them with fine phrases. In the meantime the new French Ambassador at London, the Count of Jarnac, has been over in Tipperary, where, oddly enough, he is a landed proprietor, singing the praises of his old friends Mr. Disraeli and Lord Derby, and reading letters from them expressing their ecstatic delight at his having received the appointment of Ambassador. The Count, who is really a good fellow, lived among the Irish for some twenty-two years, and was always a very popular man with the people of his neighborhood. He is now anxious that Marshal MacMahon should be accepted as an Irishman too. And this is too good a joke to be missed.

A POPULAR SOVEREIGN.

The Empress of Austria appears to be making herself quite at home in the Isle of Wight. She has charmed the islanders by her beauty and frankness, and the hearty interest which she takes in everything that is done to entertain her, and she may almost be said to reign like a queen among them. When Queen Victoria is at Osborne she passes her time chiefly in driving about within the walls of her own estate, and is seldom seen except in its immediate neighborhood, and the genial familiarity of the Empress is therefore—by force of contrast—highly appreciated by the people. The other day she was very much pleased with some athletic sports, such as running, jumping, &c., at Ventnor, and spent about three hours in watching them. She was particularly struck with the performance of a young gentleman named Toogood, who was first in nearly every racing and jumping match, and made special inquiry as to his name. There was some merriment when it came out that she proposed to commemorate his agility by calling her best hunter after him, but a more substantial mark of admiration followed in a few days in the shape of a handsome silver vase. She told the managers of the games that she had never seen such sports before, and that they had given her "unbounded pleasure." This has tickled the people so much that they are now going to get up some steeple-chase races in the English style, expressly for her amusement. The Empress has promised a cup and some minor prizes.

J. H. F.

BLACK-MAIL.

CONVICTION OF S. B. MURDOCH FOR SENDING A THREATENING LETTER TO HON. FERNANDO WOOD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—In the Criminal Court to-day a novel case, probably the first of the kind tried in this district, was taken up. Samuel B. Murdoch, a young man, was arraigned on a charge of having, on the 19th of June, sent a threatening letter to Hon. Fernando Wood for the purpose of extorting money from him. Mr. Wood testified at that time that two colored boys, who came to his house, brought him the following letter:

> SIR: I am satisfied as to your guilt. I have one reason for not shooting you. I will settle for $50,000, you to take the woman and keep her. The alternative—I will empty seven chambers of a Colt's revolver into you on the first opportunity. Answer immediately in writing to messenger.
>
> S. B. M.
>
> If you do not comply with these terms I will publish you in all the New-York papers, and write to your wife.
>
> S. B. M.

The two colored boys testified Murdoch employed them to carry the letter, and other evidence was given damaging to the accused. Counsel for the prisoner moved to quash the indictment, claiming it was not an indictable offense. The District Attorney said this point had been decided in a Delaware case fifteen years ago. It had been decided that the sending of a threatening letter was a high misdemeanor. The Judge overruled the motion, and the jury, after an absence of five minutes, returned a verdict of guilty. It will be recollected that in June a woman, in collusion with Murdoch, visited Mr. Wood's residence, professedly to procure his influence in obtaining her an office; but, as facts subsequently showed, she was concerned in an effort to blackmail him by a scheme charging criminal conduct on his part. Mr. Wood promptly resented the assault, and had the parties arrested for the purpose of making a public example of such characters.

BUSINESS RESUMED BY A NEW-ORLEANS BANK.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—The Citizens' Bank resumed business to-day, with a cash surplus over its cash liabilities of $92,000. The total value of its solvent assets is $2,000,000, and its total liabilities $82,000.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION AT TORONTO.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 24.—The Provincial Exhibition, which closes there to-morrow, was visited yesterday by 40,000 people. To-day some 30,000 were present. The various departments are well represented. Ottawa has been selected for next year's exhibition.

SERENADE TO GOV. DIX.

HE SPEAKS ON THE ISSUES BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

WHAT THE REPUBLICANS HAVE DONE IN THE PAST TWO YEARS—DEMOCRATIC EXTRAVAGANCE AND REPUBLICAN ECONOMY—THE COMING ELECTION AND WHAT DEPENDS ON IT.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Under the auspices of the Republican General Committee a serenade was given to Gov. Dix this evening in honor of his renomination. Upon being presented by the Chairman, John C. Whitney, Gov. Dix spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am very grateful to you for this friendly demonstration. As the evidence of the approval of those under whose eyes my official duties during the last two years have been discharged, it is peculiarly gratifying to me. I feel greatly honored by the renewed confidence which the Republican Party through its representatives at Utica has bestowed upon me, and it will inspire me with new zeal in carrying out the reforms in the State administration which were commenced two years ago under its auspices. This is not a time, fellow-citizens, for entering in detail into an exposition of the results we have achieved or the steps taken to accomplish them, but I may say in general terms, and say it without hesitation, that no party has ever in the same length of time done more to correct abuses of administration and to vindicate and reassert time-honored principles of policy. When we took possession of the Government, there was a deficiency of $6,500,000 in the Treasury; moreover, we found that $11,000,000 belonging to the Sinking Fund of the State, solemnly pledged to the public creditors for the redemption of the State debt, had been plundered and consumed in paying the current expenditures of the Government, in flagrant violation of the provisions of the Constitution. The deficiency referred to has been made up by taxation. The $11,000,000 fraudulently abstracted from the principal of the sinking fund have been restored. The $15,500,000 which constituted the capital of those funds at the close of the last fiscal year are intact. The violated faith of the State is redeemed, and we can hold up the public escutcheon without a stain in the face of the whole country. But this is not the only reform we have brought about. We have done much to put an end to local and special legislation, to check the multiplication of corporate privileges in derogation of the rights of the people, to withhold the application of the moneys levied by taxation upon the State at large to objects of local improvement, and to arrest the current of reckless expenditure which was encouraged and stimulated by fraudulent and felonious transactions on the part of the municipal authorities of the City of New-York, and the extravagant and unscrupulous appropriations of money by the Legislature, in excess of our revenues, in the Democratic administration which went out of existence in 1872. The question presented to the people of the State is whether the administration of that party shall be restored, with the danger of a renewal of its abuses, or whether the Republican Party, which has extirpated them, shall be continued in power to complete the reforms it has commenced and is laboring to accomplish, with an earnestness and zeal which have given the State an enviable standing among disinterested men of all parties throughout the country. I cannot doubt what the popular verdict will be on such an issue. When our opponents say to us the people of the State are burdened with debt and oppressed with taxation, our answer to them is that they are the authors, and that we are laboring on our part to reduce the one by payment, and to alleviate the other by a rigid economy in expenditures. With our record for the last two years before the people, I do not fear that they will be misled by the misrepresentations of our political adversaries, or that they will be beguiled into their support by any promises of amendment in that quarter. In carrying out the system of reform in which we are engaged we shall be greatly aided if the amendments to the Constitution, to be submitted to the people, receive their approval, more especially those which limit the powers of the Legislature; and it is earnestly to be hoped that they may be carefully considered in reference to this important object. You need not be admonished, fellow-citizens, of the importance of the coming election in other respects. The interests of the State are not alone involved in it. We have a United States Senator and members of Congress to elect. On the result will depend our ability to sustain the Chief Magistrate of the Union in his earnest and well-intended efforts to promote the welfare of the country, to maintain its tranquillity at home, and to preserve unimpaired our friendly relations with foreign powers. The Congress to be elected will control the legislation of the country during the two remaining years of his Administration, and it would be deeply to be deplored if he should lack the support from us which he may need in any emergency that may hereafter arise, or in accomplishing any great measure which the public good may demand. With these vital interests, State and National, at stake, no effort should be spared on our part to sustain the action of the Republican Convention at Utica, and to carry out the pledges contained in its admirable resolutions. Standing on that platform, I am confident that, with proper exertion, we cannot fail to secure a triumphant victory.

Hon. Lyman Tremain, Congressman at Large, was also serenaded, and spoke in review of the work of the Utica Convention.

Brief speeches of congratulation were made by Controller Hopkins and Charles E. Smith, of the *Journal.*

The Republicans fired 100 guns in honor of their ticket.

THE BOAT RACE AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

ST. JOHN, Sept. 24.—A hitch occurred to-day in the arrangements for the boat race, the American backers of Morris failing to make a deposit. Brown's friends offered to advance the money needed rather than postpone the contest. Great interest is manifested in the result, but the betting is trifling, the Halifax man being the favorite by two to one.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

LANCASTER, Penn., Sept. 24.—At Marietta, Penn., last night, one Krass shot at and missed his wife, and then, believing he had killed her, shot himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

STRIKING MINERS ALONG THE PAN HANDLE RAILROAD.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 24.—Two hundred Italians arrived here last night to take the place of the striking miners along the Pan Handle Railroad.

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST A SEA CAPTAIN.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—In the United States Court to-day, Geo. S. Peach, master of the schooner St. Mary, was convicted of manslaughter in causing the death of Kay Rogers, the cook of the vessel. The testimony disclosed that the cook made a personal assault upon the Captain's son, and the Captain struck the cook on the head with an oar two or three times, causing injuries which resulted in his death. The affair occurred at sea, off Gloucester.

THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

NOMINATION OF HON. M. A. MERWIN OF JEFFERSON COUNTY FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Hon. M. H. Merwin, of Jefferson County, was nominated Justice of the Supreme Court for the Fifth Judicial District at the adjourned session of the convention held here this morning. He was nominated at the fifty-third ballot, after which the nomination was made unanimous. A letter was read to the convention from Mr. Merwin stating that if he should be nominated, and subsequently elected, he should take up his residence in Utica. Mr. Merwin was born in Leyden, Lewis County, June 16, 1832. He graduated at Hamilton College in 1852 with high honors, and was admitted to the Bar at Watertown in 1853. He was elected Surrogate of Jefferson County in 1854. He sat in the Constitutional Convention of 1867. His abilities are of a high order.

MANUFACTURES OF PAPER.

DUTIES TO BE IMPOSED ON THEM—LETTER TO THE APPRAISER OF MERCHANDISE AT NEW-YORK.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The following letter to Appraiser Darling refers to the duty on the manufactures of paper:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.

SIR: It appears that some misapprehension exists in regard to the distinction made by the Department in the present construction of the duty on manufactures of paper, printed matter, engravings, &c. It is not designed to change essentially the classification and rates of duty heretofore imposed on these articles, with the single exception, perhaps, that the abatement of ten per centum to some extent allowed previous to the act of June 22, 1874, is not admitted under the construction necessarily given to the terms of that act. The rates imposed now are, therefore, on printed matter twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, without reduction on engravings. Prints, printed figures, and illustrations, printed not from type, but from designs or plates, whether colored or uncolored, all remain as heretofore—twenty five per cent. ad valorem, without the reduction of ten per cent. Embossed paper, stamped and in various ways manufactured; also heavy cards of various forms and for further ornamentation in a variety of ways, have been declared to be properly classified as manufactures of paper at thirty-five per cent. ad valorem, less ten per cent. The distinction between the articles properly to be classed as manufactures of paper and those which are engravings, or assimilated to engravings, prints or assimilated to prints, printed matter or assimilated to printed matter, is somewhat difficult to determine, and it is the intention of the department to construe such classification liberally, and not impose the duty prescribed for manufactures of paper on articles other than those which constitute a change in the form of the paper. Printing on it with type or by impression or design, through the use of plates, does not effect such change. Where several sheets of paper are pressed together for embossing, such as heavy cards or other like articles, the rate applied to manufactures of paper should be imposed. Labels ordinarily known and designated as printed labels, although prepared for affixing to any surface by some adhesive substance, are properly to be classed as printed matter.

B. H. BRISTOW,
Secretary of the Treasury.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

COLLISION ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO—A POSTAL CAR DESTROYED AND A CLERK BURNED TO DEATH.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—The officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in this city, give the following particulars of the accident which occurred on the Parkersburg branch of their road last night. The west-bound passenger train which left Baltimore at 6:30 A. M., and the east-bound passenger train that left Parkersburg at 6 P. M. collided at Smithton, the regularly-appointed meeting place, fifty-eight miles east of Parkersburg. Both engines were wrecked, and the postal car attached to the west-bound train burned. The fire being communicated from the lamps to the mail matter made such rapid progress that one of the postal clerks named Bradford was burned to death before he could be extricated, and the bulk of the mail matter was destroyed. The baggage car of the same train was burned, with the greater portion of its contents. The platforms of a number of the passenger cars were also demolished by the force of the collision. None of the passengers were injured, but one of the train hands received a slight flesh wound. The west-bound train had arrived at Smithton, and was preparing to go on the side track, when the east-bound train, which was behind time, suddenly came up and ran into the other.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A telegram was received at the Post Office Department to-day, stating that the mail on the train bound West was burned, between Grafton and Cincinnati, last night, and that S. W. Bradford, Head Postal Railway Clerk, was burned to death. Mr. Bradford had been in the service for several years, and was regarded as an efficient officer. The mails destroyed comprised the dispatch from New-York, of Tuesday, at 9 P. M.; Philadelphia, Tuesday at midnight; Baltimore, the early morning dispatch, and Washington, yesterday at 8 A. M.

A TRAIN FALLS THROUGH A BRIDGE—SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED.

SELMA, Ala., Sept. 24.—At daybreak this morning a southern-bound train of six cars on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad went through a bridge on the Waxahatchie Creek, falling a distance of sixty feet. The train is a total wreck. The engineer, fireman, and several passengers were killed, and nearly all the passengers are wounded, many of them dangerously. Among the killed is W. M. Boyd, an Ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of Alabama.

A FARMER KILLED ON THE TRACK.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Stephen Sullivan, a farmer, was instantly killed by the cars while crossing the Erie Railway track, near Goshen, this afternoon.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

TAUNTON, Mass., Sept. 24.—A boiler exploded in the engine-room of A. Field & Sons' tack works this afternoon. One man was killed and several others were severely injured.

The boiler exploded while the steam gauge indicated sixty pounds, wrecking two other boilers and tearing the interior of the room to atoms. James Henry Borden, Sr., and William H. Fields were standing near the boiler, and the former was killed instantly, his limbs being terribly shattered, and his flesh scalded in a shocking manner. Fields was badly scalded and cut. A boy, named Thomas Hanrahan, was buried in the débris, but rescued alive, although badly hurt, both ankles being dislocated, and his scalds, from the steam, being severe. Mr. Borden was a highly-respected citizen and leaves a family.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The rumored suspension of the National Insurance Company of Philadelphia is untrue. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held to-day, there was a thorough examination of the company's affairs, and it was found in a substantial condition. One hundred thousand dollars new stock was at once subscribed to give the company additional strength.

OHIO.

THE CAMPAIGN FULLY INAUGURATED.

BOTH PARTIES WELL ORGANIZED—REVIEW OF THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS AND CANDIDATES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COLUMBUS, Monday Night, Sept. 21, 1874.

The machinery of the two political parties may now be said to be in good working trim. The campaign will end with the election for State, Congressional, and county officers in this State on Tuesday, the 13th of October next. Though the State offices to be filled this year are of only secondary importance, a pretty full vote is likely to be polled, owing to the general interest that is felt in the contest for Congressmen and local officers. The Republican State Executive Committee has quietly perfected a thorough organization throughout the State, and on this it places much reliance for the success of the party on election day. It is evident that the Democrats also are well organized for the contest, and will get out as full a vote as possible. Inasmuch as the chief interest centres in the Congressional canvass, a careful review of the districts and candidates will be appropriate at this time.

REVIEW OF THE DISTRICTS.

The eastern half of Cincinnati and Hamilton County constitutes the First District. Milton Sayler has been renominated by the Democrats. His Republican competitor is John K. Green, a lumber merchant, who has had some legislative experience in the Ohio House of Representatives. It will be impossible for him to compass Mr. Sayler's defeat, as the latter has made many friends by the zeal with which he labored in Congress last Winter for the local interests of Cincinnati. The vote for Congressman in 1872 stood: Democratic, 12,474; Republican, 8,905; Democratic majority, 3,569.

The western half of Cincinnati and Hamilton County comprises the Second Congressional District. In 1872 the Democrats polled 11,034 votes, and the Republicans 9,532, leaving a Democratic majority of 1,502. The candidates are: H. B. Banning, Liberal two years ago, now renominated as a Democrat; Job E. Stevenson, Republican. The Republicans are heartily congratulating themselves on the candidacy of Mr. Stevenson, who showed great reluctance in accepting the nomination. He served with distinction in Congress for four years, from 1868 to 1872, when he positively declined to be considered a candidate for a third term. He has challenged his competitor to a joint discussion of the issues of the campaign, but Mr. Banning knows too well what he would have to contend with if he were to join in such an arrangement; therefore, he declines the challenge. There is every reason to believe that Mr. Stevenson's popularity will reclaim the district for the Republican Party.

The counties of the Third District are Butler, Clermont, Clinton, Fayette, and Warren. Last Congressional vote: Republican, 14,929; Democratic, 13,700; Republican majority, 1,229. The candidates are John Quincy Smith, Republican, and present member, and John S. Savage, Democrat. They are both of Clinton County. Mr. Savage is a lawyer of only moderate ability. Mr. Smith, who is a farmer of good repute among the Grangers, has made a trustworthy, intelligent, and active legislator, both at Columbus and in Washington, and he will be re-elected by an increased majority.

The counties of Darke, Greene, Montgomery, and Preble constitute the Fourth District. It cast 16,604 Republican and 14,677 Democratic votes two years ago, electing L. B. Gunckel by 1,927 majority. Mr. Gunckel is again the Republican nominee. J. A. McMahon, of Dayton, a lawyer of fine attainments and large practice, is the Democratic standard-bearer. Both parties are in good trim in the district. There is no reason to think Mr. Gunckel's majority will be reduced to any appreciable extent.

The Fifth District is composed of Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Shelby, and Van Wert Counties. It is overwhelmingly for the opposition, the Republicans only polling at the last Congressional election 10,224 to the Democrats 15,530 votes. The Democratic candidate is A. V. Rice, who gained the title of "General" during the war, and is now a kind of money broker. In their nominating convention the Democrats had a rip-roaring time. D. J. Callen, a frothy little Irishman, who has been a member of the Legislature, was a competitor of Rice, and he now charges that Rice's nomination was bought with money, and he gives the names of delegates who were offered bribes, and are willing to make oath to the fact. Callen has since started a Democratic paper in the district with which to ventilate matters. The Republicans are not yet in the field with a leader. It is needless to remark that Rice will be elected.

The Sixth District is set down as somewhat doubtful. There has been some bad management in it for several years respecting the distribution of Government patronage at Toledo, and the result is bad feeling and lukewarmness. However, the Republicans do not despair of electing their candidate, A. M. Pratt, a lawyer of Williams County. Frank H. Hurd, the Democratic nominee, who was beaten two years ago by J. R. Sherwood, is a Catholic, and a talented lawyer of Toledo. He has elements of strength as well of weakness in a contest of this character. The vote in 1872 was 13,471 Republican and 12,406 Democratic; Republican majority, 1,065.

The Seventh District will give L. J. Neal, Democrat, for re-election about his majority of 1872, which was 1,273, notwithstanding he is a salary-grabber. Neal's opponent is J. W. Gordon, a physician by profession, who has never been in public life. The district is composed of Adams, Brown, Highland, Pike, and Ross Counties. It polled two years ago 13,379 Democratic and 12,106 Republican votes.

The counties of the Eighth District are Champaign, Clarke, Logan, Madison, and Miami. Republican vote in 1872, 14,748; Democratic, 10,705; Republican majority, 4,043. William Lawrence, who through several terms in Congress has made himself somewhat favorably known to the country, is the Republican nominee, and he will maintain his old majority. His opponent is J. E. Pearson, present member of the Legislature from Miami County—a young lawyer, personally popular, but of no commanding ability.

In the Ninth District the Republican and Democratic candidates are respectively J. W. Robinson, sitting member, and E. F. Poppleton. The counties of Delaware, Hardin, Knox, Marion, Morrow, and Union comprise the district, which gave 13,573 Republican, 13,146 Democratic, and 229 Prohibition votes in 1872. Robinson's majority over Morgan was 427. It is regarded this year as one of the most doubtful districts in the State. The Republican managers hope, however, with the temperance plank of their State platform to catch the most of the Prohibition vote, and by it save the district. Mr. Poppleton has served in the State Senate.

The Tenth is the district of Charles Foster, who has been renominated by the Republicans, and whose record of four years in Congress has proved him to be a man who will not himself abuse nor permit others to abuse the public confidence. Mr. Foster is opposed by one George E. Seney, Democrat. Who Seney is I haven't the slightest knowledge. The district is composed of Erie, Hancock, Huron, Sandusky, and Seneca. At the election of 1872 it gave 14,997 Republican votes and 14,271 Democratic; Republican majority, 726. Foster will probably increase it to 1,000 this year.

In the Eleventh District H. S. Bundy, Republican, is up for re-election. His Democratic competitor is J. L. Vance. Of Bundy's success by at least his majority of 1872, which was 2,907, there isn't a particle of doubt. The counties of the district are Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Scioto, and Vinton. They threw 13,267 Republican votes in 1872, to 10,360 Democratic.

The Twelfth is the Columbus district, composed of Fairfield, Franklin, Perry, and Pickaway Counties. It is largely Democratic, casting two years ago 15,613 votes for that party against 10,936 for the Republican. It was here that such a prolonged fight was made a few weeks since for the Democratic nomination, the convention having balloted upward of five hundred times before reaching a choice. However, the bitterness of that contest has disappeared, and A. J. Walling, the nominee, of Pickaway County, will receive the united vote of the party. The Republicans will meet at Lancaster to-morrow, and trot out a man for whom they can cast their suffrages. The indications are that Dr. P. M. Wagenhals, also of Pickaway County, will be selected.

The Thirteenth is another strong Democratic district. Mr. J. Southard, Democrat, of Zanesville, is up for re-election. The Republicans have not ventured in the field with a man as yet. The district embraces Coshocton, Licking, Muskingum, and Tuscarawas Counties. The comparative strength of the two parties is as 15,109 is to 12,638.

The Fourteenth District is made up of Ashland, Crawford, Holmes, Richland, and Wayne Counties, and it gave in 1872 3,743 Democratic majority, the Republicans polling 9,927 votes, and the Democrats 13,668. J. P. Cowan, a banker, of Ashland, is the Democratic candidate. He is a highly respected gentleman. W. M. Armstrong, a Granger, is the Republican leader, but of course he stands no chance of an election.

In the Fifteenth District the Republicans have a very popular but not transcendentally brilliant candidate in the person of N. H. Van Voorhes, who is widely known in the State as Speaker of the Ohio House for several legislative terms. He is a hardware merchant of Athens, by occupation. He published his county paper, the Athens *Messenger*, a long while ago. W. H. Oldham, of Marietta, an attorney for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is the Democratic candidate. The Republican vote of the district in 1872 was 12,987, and the Democratic 11,996, leaving a Republican majority of 991. It is thought that Mr. Van Voorhes will improve upon this, although the population is very changeable, being made up in large part of coal and iron miners, and there is no telling what political complexion it may assume next month. The counties are Athens, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, and Washington.

Lorenzo Danford is making the race for his second term as the worthy successor of John A. Bingham in the Sixteenth District. Henry Bayless, unknown to fame, so far as I am aware, is leading the Democratic hosts to defeat. The counties are Belmont, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, and Noble. Two years ago the Republican vote aggregated 14,350 and the Democratic 11,052; Republican majority, 3,298.

The votes in the Seventeenth District were divided between parties as follows in 1872: Republican, 15,368; Democratic, 13,106; Republican majority, 2,262. The counties of the district are Carroll, Columbiana, Mahoning, and Stark. L. D. Woodworth, Republican, received the flattering indorsement of unanimous renomination. He is a man of more than ordinary ability and enjoys the utmost confidence of his constituents. His opponent is David M. Wilson, member of the late Constitutional Convention, and a lawyer of rare talent. If the odds were not so largely against Wilson he would make it lively for Woodworth. They both live in Youngstown.

James Munroe, Republican, is so well liked, and so prominent withal, that he will go back from the Eighteenth District for the third time with a majority even greater than before, which in 1872 was 4,360. His district is composed of Lorain, Medina, Summit, and Wayne. It gave 14,662 Republican and 10,298 Democratic votes at the last Congressional election. The Democrats have thus far pitted no one against Mr. Munroe.

In the Nineteenth District, James A. Garfield is measuring his strength with two opponents—R. M. Hurlbut, Independent Republican and local Methodist preacher, and Dr. D. R. Woods, a Democrat of many years' standing, who was twenty years ago a candidate for Congress against that veteran Abolitionist, Joshua R. Giddings. Garfield, with the party nomination to strengthen him, will of course beat both Hurlbut and Woods handsomely. Of him I need not speak at length, for the country knows his distinguished services in Congress as well as his record as a soldier. When he was last elected his district gave him 19,189 votes, to 8,254 for the opposition, or a majority of 10,935. The district embraces Ashtabula, Geauga, Lake, Portage, and Trumbull Counties.

The Twentieth District is composed of Cleveland and the county in which that city is situated, Cuyahoga. It cast in 1872 13,101 Republican and 10,377 Democratic votes. Richard C. Parsons was renominated the other day by the Republicans. As has been aptly said of him, "he is by nature and art united a well-developed politician." His nomination is not the most popular that could have been made, as a reduced majority will undoubtedly show on the 13th prox. There are significant mutterings of discontent, and should the Democrats bring out (they have not yet nominated) a good man, Parsons may not find it the easiest of tasks to walk over the course.

RECAPITULATION.

From the foregoing review the reader will see that the Republicans cannot count upon the Ninth District, and there is a possibility of their losing the Sixth. They stand a good chance of gaining the Second, however, which, with both the Ninth and Sixth against them, would make the next delegation stand thirteen Republicans to seven Democrats, or a loss of one member. That this will be about the relative strength of the two parties from this State in the next Congress is the opinion that generally prevails here from present information regarding the canvass.

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 24.—In the Supreme Court to-day James Moran pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, in the killing of Stephen Lambert, at Holyoke, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life. Patrick Leahy and Daniel O'Connor, accused of the same crime, were discharged.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

TROUBLE ON AN AMERICAN SHIP—A FIGHT ON BOARD AND A SEAMAN KILLED.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—There has been serious trouble on the American ship S. F. Hersey, from Cardiff, for Montevideo. The vessel put to sea yesterday, but while she was yet in the channel several sailors jumped overboard and swam ashore in a bleeding and exhausted condition. The accounts of the affair differ, but the whole crew were fighting, and one of them was killed by the Captain. The authorities sent a boat in pursuit of the S. F. Hersey, but it is feared that it will not succeed in overtaking her. All of the crew belong to Cardiff.

A NOTED ARCHITECT CONVICTED OF LIBEL—PROSPECT OF AMNESTY FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—In the Central Criminal Court, yesterday, Mr. Pugin, the architect, was found guilty of libeling Mr. Herbert. Judge Bramwell, after a long conference with his colleagues, took sureties for the appearance of the defendant for sentence when required. Mr. Pugin thanked the Judge, and solemnly declared he would never repeat the offense. Judge Bramwell, after severely reprimanding the defendant, ordered his discharge under bail.

A special dispatch from Dublin to the *Standard* says the Amnesty Association there have received an intimation that Mr. Disraeli, on the occasion of the approaching royal visit to Ireland, will recommend that a general amnesty be granted to political prisoners.

FRANCE.

THE ELECTION IN CORSICA—A BONAPARTIST CONTEST—PRUSSIAN SCHEMES IN AFRICA.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The contest of the Bonapartists in Corsica in the election for the General Council becomes more vehement daily. The fight is directly between Prince Napoleon and Prince Charles Bonaparte, who acts with the party of the Empress Eugenie. The authorities of Ajaccio are taking precautions against a riot.

The *Bien Public* asserts that Prussian agents are actively engaged on the Algerian frontiers in establishing relations with the Arab tribes.

SPAIN.

REPULSE OF CARLISTS IN BISCAY—INSURGENTS ASKING FOR AMNESTY.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—An engagement has taken place in the province of Biscay between the Republicans and the Carlists, in which the latter were defeated and routed. Many of the insurgents are surrendering to the national forces and asking for amnesty.

ANOTHER CARLIST DEFEAT.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—The Republican troops in the Province of Alicante have defeated the Carlists at Alcoy and Villena.

GERMANY AND DENMARK.

THE INCORPORATION REPORT PRONOUNCED ALTOGETHER UNTRUE.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The report which was originally published by the *Pall Mall Gazette*, that Prince Bismarck had made proposals for the incorporation of Denmark with the German Empire, is pronounced to be absolutely false.

ITALY AND SWITZERLAND.

MR. MARSH'S DECISION IN THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

ROME, Sept. 24.—A boundary dispute between Switzerland and Italy, which was referred to Hon. George P. Marsh, the United States Minister at Rome, for arbitration, has been decided by him in favor of Italy, which thereby acquires 1,800 acres of territory.

TURKEY.

THE SULTAN TO DECLARE HIS SON HEIR TO THE THRONE.

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—The *New Free Press* says the Sultan intends to appoint his eldest son to the chief command of the army, and this is a step preliminary to declaring him heir to the throne, contrary to immemorial precedent for the order of succession.

THE NORTH POLE.

OPINIONS OF THE AUSTRIAN EXPLORERS—THE OPEN SEA A MYTH.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The members of the Austrian Polar Expedition declare that explorations in the direction of the North Pole are hopeless of a satisfactory result, and that the reports of the existance of an open Polar Sea are untrue.

THE POSTAL CONGRESS.

AN INTERNATIONAL POST OFFICE—TRIENNIAL SESSIONS.

BERNE, Sept. 24.—The Postal Congress has approved the plan for an international post office.

The Congress has resolved to meet every three years, and has selected Paris as the place for the next session in 1877.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

A BUTCHER ROBBED NEAR WILMINGTON, DEL., OF $420.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 24.—George Eagle, a butcher of Newcastle, Del., was met by five highwaymen last night on a public road between this place and Newcastle, when they took him out of his wagon, emptied his pockets of $420, and made their escape with the horse and wagon, which they afterward abandoned two miles from the place of attack. No clue to the robbers has yet been obtained.

A MASSACHUSETTS FARMER ROBBED NEAR BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 24.—As J. A. Wakeup, of Framingham, a marketman, who had disposed of his load of vegetables in Boston, was on his way home last night, four footpads attacked him in a lonely spot, knocked him from his wagon with a club, made him insensible with chloroform, and robbed him of $65. He was found this morning by the wayside insensible, but will recover.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Thomas Sibley, the young clerk in Portland, Me., who tried to shoot Miss Ralfe, was yesterday sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

D. Hastings, a delegate to the Nevada Republican State Convention, died suddenly on Wednesday, at Winnemucca, of heart disease.

Oscar Warwick, a gambler, was shot and instantly killed, on Wednesday night, in New-Orleans, by Antonio Esquano. They had quarreled over a game of monte.

William Cahill was assaulted at Black Rock, near Buffalo, N. Y., on Wednesday, by his brother John, who struck him a severe blow on the head with a stone, causing his death in a short time.

The Bank of Industry, Pittsburg, Penn., was robbed at noon to-day by a sneak thief, who went behind the counter while the Cashier was engaged. The amount taken is not known definitely, but is supposed to be about $[illegible].

INDIANA POLITICS.

THE REVIEW OF THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS CONTINUED.

A POLITICAL SURVEY OF THE EIGHTH, NINTH, TENTH, ELEVENTH, TWELFTH, AND THIRTEENTH DISTRICTS—ESTIMATE OF THE NEXT CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

From Our Own Correspondent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1874.

The review of the State Congressional districts contained in my letter of yesterday concluded with the Seventh. I purpose in this letter to complete the survey, from which some idea may be gained of the probable complexion of our next Congressional delegation.

Resuming, then, at the Eighth District. This district comprises the counties of Lawrence, Monroe, Clay, Vigo, Polk, Vermilion, and Owen, and is now represented by Gen. Morton C. Hunter, who is a candidate for re-election. The Republican majority is 1,821. Owing to unfortunate local jealousies and disaffection, Gen. Hunter has found that he cannot enjoy a "walk over" in opposition to Dr. Harrison N. Rice, of Polk County, who the Democrats have nominated. Hunter is hard at work now, visiting every school district, going to every house, and, as he expresses, "taking his dinner along with him." Patronage, that bane of all Congressmen, is the trouble with him. He could not satisfy everybody in the distribution of the Post Offices and gaugers' places, and the result is that for every appointment he has made, what John Randolph said, nine enemies and one ingrate. Dr. Rice is a practicing physician, a Presbyterian in good repute, and was believed to be a very strong man; but since his nomination he has shown an utter incapacity to canvass, resulting, doubtless, from a nature to which public life and its duties are utterly repugnant. The Democracy now concede Gen. Hunter's election, which, at the best, has been considered doubtful by the best Republicans.

The Ninth District is the district of mistakes. By a ridiculous blunder the Republicans renominated Hon. Thomas J. Cason, present member, a man who has proven himself to be like a fish out of water in a seat in Congress, totally without influence or the seeming ability to exert himself. Then the Democrats followed the Republican mistake by nominating Leander McClurg, of Montgomery County, a man good enough in his way, but that way very far removed from a Congressional way. In this district the independents have a candidate in the person of Rev. Elijah Bowles, of Tippecanoe County, a preacher of the Campbellite denomination. As poor Joe would observe, "It's a muddle;" but I am inclined to think that out of it all will come the election of Mr. Cason. The counties in the district are Boone, Warren, Tippecanoe, Benton, Clinton, Montgomery, and Fountain. The Republican majority is 267. Lafayette is the metropolis of the district, and Godlove S. Orth should have been the Republican nominee. He is now serving as Congressman at large, and has "a bee in his bonnet" in the shape of the Vienna Ministry, which he believes Grant will give him at the close of his Congressional career. For this reason Mr. Orth would not be a candidate before the Republican Congressional Convention, but had he been nominated he would not have declined.

The Tenth District is the old Colfax district, composed of the Counties of St. Joseph, Porter, Lake, Newton, Jasper, White, La Porte, Starke, Pulaski, and Carroll. The Republican majority is 1,128. Gen. Jasper Packard now represents it. He had the misfortune to succeed Mr. Colfax, as well as to take the back pay, and under his representation the Republican forces of the district have been badly demoralized, and it may prove so serious a defection as to jeopardize the election of Major W. H. Calkins, of La Porte, the Republican nominee. Mr. Calkins is a young man, but has had considerable legislative experience as a member of the General Assembly, and possesses in a large measure the elements of popularity. He has a fine presence, is a capital speaker, and will carry the district handsomely if the Republicans will give him a united support. The Democratic candidate is Judge W. S. Hayward, of White County, an excellent Democrat, and he will command the full strength of his party. Hon. Anson Wolcott, the champion sorehead of the State, has announced himself as a farmers' candidate, and it is as yet uncertain what effect his candidacy will have upon Major Calkins' prospects. Wolcott is a regular old Turveydrop. His deportment is magnificent, but his common sense is sadly in the vocative. He awoke to the gigantic corruption of the Republican Party when Grant concluded to appoint William A. Pile, instead of Anson Wolcott, Minister to Brazil. It will be a shame if Republican farmers leave the regular nominee to vote for such a man.

The Eleventh District embraces the counties of Hamilton, Howard, Miami, Wabash, Tipton, Cass, and Fulton, and boasts a Republican majority of 2,666. Hon. James N. Tyner is the present Representative, and would have been the next one but for a failure to vote against the Increase of Salary bill on its final passage. Considering the excited state of the public feeling over this measure, the Republican Party in this State determined to name no one for return to Congress at all tainted in that behalf, and Mr. Tyner very gracefully and cheerfully stepped down and out. After considerable trouble the choice finally fell on Hon. James L. Evans, of Hamilton County, a hard-headed farmer-lawyer, not over brilliant, but as practical as he is pragmatical. He will carry the district easily, as he has just sufficient flavor of new-mown hay about him to satisfy the contentious and pretentious Grangers. His opponent is Hon. Jonathan D. Cox, a cousin or something to the pestiferous Sunset which illuminates the Sixth New-York District. He is credited by his admirers with possessing many of the characteristics of his notorious relative, and the campaign on his behalf is being waged almost exclusively on the strength of this real or supposititious connection. But "soft words butter no parsnips," and the mellow rays of the Sunset refracted upon the Eleventh District from so long a distance, as New-York, will have no effect in subduing the strong Republican glare that now blinds Mr. Cox in his Congressional aspirations.

The Twelfth District is hopelessly Democratic. The Legislature penned all the Democratic counties of the northern half of the State in a bunch. Jay, Huntington, Blackford, Wells, Adams, Allen, and Whitely compose the district, and its majority is 4,648. The regular Democratic nominee is Andrew Holman Hamilton, of Fort Wayne, a nephew of W. S. Holman, a young gentleman of abundant wealth, few brains, and no experience. There is great dissatisfaction in the district, and an independent Democratic nominee will be placed on the track by a convention called to meet on the 23d inst. W. B. Watters, of Fort Wayne, and Dr. B. B. Snow have been making a preliminary canvass for this nomination. It is freely charged that Mr. Hamilton purchased his nomination, and if the discontent is made the most of by the independent nominee, it is quite within the possibilities to defeat the regular candidate. Allen County has for years been the banner Democratic county of the northern half of the State. Fort Wayne is its capital city. The corruptions and burdensome taxation that have marked Democratic ring rule, have been quietly filling the county with a feeling of disgust, and it is believed that this year the county ring candidates will be swept out of power, and the defection may be so pronounced as to affect the State and Congressional tickets. But whatever the result the Congressman will be Democratic.

The Thirteenth District comprises the counties of Kosciusko, Elkhart, Lagrange, Noble, Steuben, Marshall, and DeKalb. Its Republican majority is 1,926. The Republican candidate is Hon. James H. Baker, of Elkhart, a leading lawyer of Northern Indiana, a man of the most exalted character and ability, and of whose election there is no doubt. If anything he will add to the majority polled in these counties in 1872.

From this review of the Congressional Districts, made for the purpose of telling the truth rather than to foster partisan hopes, I make the appended estimate. The present delegation stands politically: Republicans, 9; Democrats, 4.

Republican—First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Districts.

Democratic—Second, Third, and Twelfth Districts.

Doubtful—Fifth and Ninth Districts.

Total—Republican, 8; Democratic, 3; doubtful, 2.

SWIMMING EXTRAORDINARY.

A FINE DAY'S SPORT AT THE EAST RIVER BATHS—INTERESTING EXHIBITION BY JOHNSON, THE CHAMPION.

Probably no less than 3,000 persons assembled yesterday afternoon on the grounds attached to the Natatorium, at the foot of Sixty-sixth street, East River, to witness the swimming entertainment in which Mr. J. B. Johnson, the champion, was to take a prominent part. Notwithstanding that 3:30 was announced as the time for the affair to take place, it was fully 4:30 before the contestants in the male amateurs' match were ready to start. The names of these were Hubert Praeger, Oscar Weber, Frederick Jack, and William Fagin. The course was from the starting point, opposite the Charity Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, down the river a distance of about three-quarters of a mile. To this point the swimmers were transferred in a row-boat, an operation which was greatly delayed by the strong incoming tide. Owing to the crowd of small boats that accompanied the men after the start, the position of each was entirely obscured from the spectators on the beach near the baths, until the arrival of the entire party within about seventy-five yards of the goal. Webber was then leading about twenty yards, with the others in a cluster behind. All were swept past the winning post by the current, and in order to reach the flag were obliged to partly swim and partly clamber over the rafts in their way. In this manner, Praeger, who had been second in the open course, succeeded in winning the race, the prize for which was a gold medal. It was originally intended that Johnson should attempt to swim across the East River to the island and back, three-fourths of the distance above water, and one-fourth under. This project was abandoned, however, the current being too swift for a direct swim. He was accordingly rowed down to the vicinity of the large rock near the southern end of the island, one mile and an eighth distant from the baths. Here he plunged into the water and was not again seen above its surface until about fifty yards away. The swimmer was no sooner up than down again, all the time rushing through the water at a high rate of speed. His unique style of swimming has already been described in these columns in the account of the international contest with Trautz, at Pleasure Bay, on which occasion Johnson won an easy victory. When above water his right hand only is seen to work, and with that he grasps the element as if he found support in it to draw himself up. By repeated efforts of this description he reached the baths, amid the applause of the spectators, in the short time of six minutes and a half. The feat is easily explained when it is understood that he swam with the tide, which greatly accelerated his own speed. The next attraction was a match for gold prizes between four young ladies, Misses Minnie Leipoldt, Mary E. Leipoldt, Emily Brown, and Josie Brown. It was won by Miss Minnie Leipoldt, Miss Mary Leipoldt coming in a good second, and Miss Brown third. The distance was half a mile, with the tide. No time was taken in this match. The entertainment closed with a varied performance by Johnson in one of the floating baths. Here he smoked cigars and drank milk while under water, and executed other surprising feats apparently at variance with the laws of nature.

THE STATEN ISLAND HOME FOR POOR CHILDREN.

The picnics and relief work for poor children begun in this City in the Summer of 1872 has suggested many similar plans, both here and elsewhere, for the benefit of young and old.

Of the many schemes which have grown out of the first undertaking, the Staten Island Home has particularly commended itself to public favor. This method of affording relief to poor children during the Summer months was originated the year subsequent to the commencement of THE TIMES picnics. It had its inception in the hearts of several generous-minded ladies who possessed Summer residences on the island, and during the Summer of 1873 several hundred children were entertained and their wants carefully attended to by them for a week at a time. The success which attended their first attempt, warranted, as these ladies conceived, their securing for another season a building of adequate size, surrounded by extensive grounds, where the good work might be carried forward on a greatly enlarged scale. The house and grounds, with a sufficient amount of money, having been secured, the management of the Summer's work was turned over to the Trustees of the Children's Aid Society, prominent among whom are Wm. B. Booth, J. E. Williams, George Cabot Ward, and Howard Potter. These gentlemen at once assumed the responsibility which such a work entails, and with all the zeal and prudence characteristic of men of their standing, the wheels of benevolent action were at once set in motion. The numerous industrial schools connected with the Children's Aid Society were appointed as centres at which the poor children were to gather, and the teachers and other officials were entrusted with the details necessary to the success of the excursions. From the first week in June until the second week in September the house on Staten Island was overflowing with the wretched little children whose homes are constantly darkened by poverty, sickness, and death. Divisions consisting of between eighty and ninety children were sent weekly, until the aggregate number who participated in the pleasures of this, to them, memorable Summer reached nearly 4,000.

From the commencement until its close this new phase of Summer labor among the poor has been characterized by the most unbounded enjoyment on the part of the children, and has rendered intense satisfaction to all who have been interested in its prosperous issue. The scenes to which the children were introduced were so novel, and the change in their manner of living so delightful, that to picture their happiness and the enthusiasm of their daily life while at the Home is a task we forbear attempting. From the situation of the house, surrounded by several acres of lawn, with groups of trees scattered here and there, and possessing a commanding outlook, both landward and seaward, our readers can form some idea of the home to which these tender-hearted ladies welcomed the forlorn little children of the Metropolis. Space forbids more specific mention of the daily routine while the excursions were continued. It is sufficient to add that the most nourishing food was provided, fruit and milk being lavishly supplied, and that the changes introduced were in all respects radical and wholesome. While we leave so much unsaid that we should be glad to allude to, we cannot overlook the fact that in the person of the Superintendent and his wife the society provided caretakers under whose skillful treatment not a single case of sickness occurred nor accident of any kind marred the enjoyment of the children. This simple but profuse charity, so charming in all its aspects, it will be noticed cost upon the average only a little over fifty cents per child.

In thus summing up the fruits of this beautiful endeavor, we may confidently believe that He who while on earth dwelt among the poor, healing their diseases and driving despair from their hearts, must have smiled with gracious approval upon the scheme of love which has been brought to such a happy conclusion; and we are sure that we utter the thought that must be uppermost in many minds when we add that we hope another season may see the work renewed under the same careful auspices to which it was confided during the present Summer.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

The following Republican nominations have been made in this State:

STEUBEN COUNTY.—District Attorney, A. T. Parkhill; County Clerk, Archie E. Baxter; Superintendent of the Poor, Hiram D. Tower; Justice of Sessions, W. D. Gilbert.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.—Assembly—First District, Commodore P. Vedder; Second District, John Manley.

ONTARIO COUNTY.—Assembly, First District, Charles D. Miller; Second District, Cyrillo L. Lincoln.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—Assembly, John P. Badger; District Attorney, S. A. Beman; Justice of Sessions, Herrick R. Warren; Coroners, S. H. Moxley, H. S. Farnsworth.

CANADA.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF IT BY THE LARGE AND SMALL MANUFACTURERS—ITS ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES—PROTECTION MORE DESIRABLE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MONTREAL, Monday, Sept. 21, 1874.

The most absorbing topic in this country continues to be the proposed Reciprocity Treaty with the United States. In the saloons of the river steam-boats, in the hotel halls and smoking-rooms, wherever business men congregate, one hears no other subject discussed with such eagerness and earnestness. The voice of the manufacturer is always the loudest in the arguments, and it is impossible for the interested listener not to understand that he believes himself to be about the only person whose opinions upon the subject are of much consequence. Indeed, he argues as if his very life depended upon the result of the negotiations between the two Governments. However well informed Mr. George Brown may be as to the requirements of the persons engaged in the chief industries of the Dominion, it is quite evident that they have not a very exalted idea of his ability. Whether he has or has not been the author of the draft of the treaty which has been sent to the United States Senate by President Grant, he receives a large share of the credit for it. As this draft entirely satisfies no one, probably not even Mr. Brown himself, the extremely delicate position in which that gentleman is placed can be readily appreciated. Then there is something of a feeling that self-respect ought to have restrained the Dominion Government from being the first to negotiate for the renewal of reciprocity, considering that the United States had caused the repeal of the treaty of 1854. Those who are actuated by a spirit of this kind would not move in the matter one way or the other until overtures should first be made by the people of the United States. Among the manufacturers there are scores who would be better content to leave things as they are. They have had a hard struggle to make two ends meet since the abolition of the treaty in 1866, and, however much promise might be held out by new relations between the two peoples, they would greatly prefer to be permitted to work out their destiny in their own way. The proverbial enterprise of the Yankee is the one thing in the world that most cruelly agitates them. They have a very good opinion of their own ability and energy, but it is not strong enough to sustain them against the untiring industry of the dreaded competitors referred to. They do not hesitate to say that they find it difficult enough to contend with this irrepressible person without reciprocity, and that even with reciprocity upon the most liberal scale, it would keep them pretty busy in order to hold their own. As it is, however, they can see nothing in the treaty that would not benefit the manufacturers of the United States in proportion as it operated to their very great detriment. Article 4 of the proposed treaty is the chief cause of their anxiety and dissatisfaction, and for the purpose of an intelligent explanation it will be of advantage to quote it:

> "It is agreed that the articles enumerated in the schedules A, B, and C, hereunto annexed, being the growth, produce, or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada, or of the United States, shall, upon their importation from one country into the other, from the 1st day of July, 1875, to the 30th day of June, 1876, (both included,) pay only two-thirds of the duties payable at the dates of this treaty, on the importations into such country of such articles respectively; and from the 1st day of July, 1876, to the 30th day of June, 1877, (both included,) shall pay only one-third of such duties; and on and after the 1st day of July, 1877, for the period of years mentioned in article 13 of this treaty, shall be admitted free of duty into each country respectively."

As a consequence of the working of such an arrangement, with the present duty of the United States at fifty per cent., and the Canadian duty seventeen and one-half per cent., for two years from the time the treaty should go into effect, the produce and manufactures of the United States would be entering the Dominion almost free, while the Dominion produce and manufactures would have to contend against what would be still a high rate of duty.

The benefit and injury likely to accrue from the establishment of reciprocity differ in the opinions of the people according as the different provinces are affected. The Ontario man, who is an agriculturist, sees in it something to be specially thankful for. He has a large quantity of barley for which the United States have the chief market, and it would be vastly to his gain to be able to enter that market with his produce free of duty. The New-Brunswick people have fish, for the sale of which the United States offer the best market; and so on through the round of advantages.

Then there is the other side of the question, the disadvantages, the injuries, and what is termed the general incompleteness of reciprocity as proposed in the treaty. It is felt that while Canada makes absolute disposal of her maritime and other rights, the United States are to be only bound to use their influence to secure a fair return for the same. At great expense Canada is expected to build and deepen canals and to take the chances that the United States Government will be successful in inducing the Governments of New-York and Michigan to permit the inhabitants of Canada to enjoy the use of the Erie, the Whitehall, the Sault Ste. Marie Canals, "and of any enlarged, or extended, or new canal or other improvement connecting Lake Champlain with the lower waters of the Hudson River which may be made, on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States."

A popular view of this particular side was presented by Mr. Elder, of St. John, at the last meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade. In his opinion, while Canada was to surrender to the participation of the mercantile marine of the United States the waterways of the St. Lawrence, the great lakes, and part of the waters of the North-west, and to build the Caughnawaga Canal, there was no provision in the treaty which would enable a single Canadian schooner to go down the Hudson to New-York. And even if she were permitted to go to the latter port, she could not carry back a cargo of any kind. Then while the merchant marine of the United States might traverse the great lakes and the St. Lawrence and its canals, there was to be no corresponding exchange of coasting trade on the Atlantic and Pacific, although the maritime provinces of Canada, by the surrender of their fisheries to the participation of the fishermen of the United States, had furnished the key to the negotiations for the renewal of reciprocity. The opportunity the Provinces were offered to build ships for the United States he regarded as anything but a boon for which a high price should be paid, for the reason that if Canadians built ships for an outside market they would be merely hewers of wood and drawers of water for distant customers. In short, he believed that unless they were permitted to fairly share in the entire coasting trade of the United States, the rapidly decreasing supplies of timber and rapidly increasing rates of wages would eventually cause the flag of the Dominion to "fade away and disappear from the waterways of the world."

The manufacturers who are in favor of free trade with the United States find fault with the treaty because of the sliding scale of duties provided for in article 4. They are afraid that if it went into operation with that provision unaltered it might have the effect of dealing them a very severe blow. With complete reciprocity they suppose that they would be able, through the cheapness of labor, not only to hold their own, but succeed in doubling or trebling their capital before reciprocity should cause an equalization of values. They would not have reason to dread Yankee enterprise as much as the manufacturers having small capital and short experience as operators on their own account. Men of the latter class have become quite numerous during late years. I have conversed with many of them, and found only one opinion as to the probable effect of reciprocity in part or complete. Here it is: "We have been struggling for years to establish ourselves under the protection which the American war gave us. Without reciprocity, as far as we can at present see, everything promises well for our ultimate success. Remove the duty of seventeen and one-half per cent. from American manufactures, and the result would be that we should all soon be swallowed up by the power of greater capital, and greater facilities for doing the work which we do according to the very best of our means and ability." As I have before mentioned, even without reciprocity the Americans are dreaded by Canadian manufacturers. The comparatively low duties on goods entering from the United States have enabled them to make this what is called a "slaughter market."

For instance, when a manufacturer in the United States finds himself in possession of a larger amount of goods than sale can be had for in regular channels, he ships them over here and has them sold for whatever they will bring. Sacrifices of this nature have been frequent enough to furnish the Canadian manufacturers with a very strong cause for demanding of their Government such an increase of existing duties as to put an end to it permanently. When the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty were opened by Sir Edward Thornton, and Hon. George Brown, they were busily engaged in an effort to procure more protection than they possess, not only against American manufactures, but also against those of the mother country. It was contended by them, in their arguments before a special committee of the Dominion House of Commons, that, in order to insure the success of native manufacturers, it was necessary to protect them against the competition of English manufacturers, who, with the present low duties, and the comparative cheapness of the labor they employ, are able to undersell them and still realize large profits. In the matter of clothing, English competition is felt very sensibly by Canadian manufacturers. Mr. H. Shorey, an extensive clothing manufacturer of Montreal, in his testimony regarding this grievance, said that if the duty on clothing imported from Great Britain was increased ten per cent., the immediate effect would be to have nearly $1,000,000 more expended in the country than at present. It would shut out the little that came from the United States, supply employment for a large extra number of those who needed such employment most—women—and by enabling the manufacturers to incur a greater outlay for the introduction of new machinery would, in the long run, permit them to sell clothing at a much cheaper rate. Most of those employed in this particular branch of industry are belonging to the poorest class of French-Canadians. For the greater part they do the work at their own homes and do not average in their earnings more than from $2 to $3 per week.

The labor question is very perplexing in Canada. Skilled workmen have to be paid as high wages as they can get in the United States, or they will not stay. The Government system of emigration has in the past been conducted in such a bungling manner that skilled workmen have frequently been induced to leave good situations, and go to Canada to find that there was not a single manufacturer in the country, in their line, whose business was extensive enough to warrant the employment of a helper. The protection of manufactures, the manufacturers think, would result in bettering this state of things in so much as it would cause an increase of wages, and make Canada as desirable a field for emigration as the United States.

And now, to return to the reciprocity question again. In its present form it is not considered probable that the treaty will be passed by both Houses of the Dominion Parliament. The opposition to it of local Boards of Trade grows stronger and stronger every day. The very latest discussion of it was by the Montreal Board of Trade, and the feeling of that body was expressed in the following resolution, proposed by Mr. Thomas White, Jr., at the conclusion of a speech, in which he gave it as his opinion that reciprocity would lead to a separation from the mother country in less than five years:

> "That, in the opinion of this meeting, the draft Reciprocity Treaty submitted to the United States Senate as the proposition of the British plenipotentiaries, while containing some features, such as those relating to the interchange of the natural products of the two countries, of advantage to both, would, if adopted in its present form, prove injurious to the interests of this Dominion."

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Sheriff Scott, of New-Haven, has within a day or two attached for $50,000 two large tracts of land on East Grand street, Seventh Ward, New-Haven, held in the name of Dr. W. W. White, on a suit brought by Oliver Ames, of North Easton, Mass.; Thomas C. Durant, of New-York; John Duff, Boston; Sidney Dillon, of New-York; Benjamin E. Bates, of Boston; Henry S. McComb, of Wilmington, Del., and Cornelius S. Bushnell, of this city, bondholders of the Union Pacific Railroad under the Davis contract. The suit is to recover $50,000, and is brought to the October Term of the Superior Court for New-Haven County. The information alleges that on Aug. 16, 1869, the following articles were given to Dr. White to be held in trust for a loan of $10,000 given by him upon the same, the same to be paid Feb. 26, 1870, with 12 per cent. interest per annum: Certificate No. 6 for five mortgage bonds, Nos. 26,047 to 26,051; five land grant bonds, and certificate 895 for 250 shares of Union Pacific Railroad stock. It is alleged by the plaintiffs that when the day of settlement arrived they offered to return the $10,000 with accrued interest, but that the securities were not produced by the defendant, and that they had previously been disposed of by him for the sum of $40,000. Charles E. Gross, of Hartford, signs the document as Superior Court Commissioner, and Loren P. Waldo, also of that city, is authorized to prosecute.

ILLNESS AT SUMMER RESORTS.

The Boston *Journal* says that the fact that a very large number of persons who have passed the Summer at the White Mountains have returned to their city residences, and are now suffering from typhoid and slow fever, is attracting attention, and creating a wide-spread alarm. Fourteen cases of illness can be counted among the boarders of a single hotel. The doctors assert that the cause of this illness is defective drainage. Last year the residents of Mount Desert were afflicted owing to bad sewerage. This year the residents of the Gregory House at Lake Mahopac, in New-York, have been stricken down, and our own citizens who have lived at White Mountain hotels and boarding-houses have come back feverish. This has not been the case at the larger hotels, where proper precautions have been taken to guard against defective drainage, but it is in the smaller hotels and boarding-houses.

JARED SPARKS' MONUMENT.

Jared Sparks, who died in 1866, reposes at Mount Auburn, Cambridge, Mass., where a monument of Quincy granite has recently been erected over his remains. The inscription is in Latin, contributed by Hon. John G. Palfrey and Prof. George M. Lane. The Boston *Transcript* gives the following translation: "To signal ability and judgment, to an extraordinary and indulgent love of Humanity, he united the integrity of the Old School. Distinguished as a Christian Pastor, he was a learned and wise interpreter of the Sacred Scripture, and very eminent as President of Harvard College. As an American Historian, and as the Biographer of Washington, he excelled; and by his example and encouragement he led and exhorted others to the search of Historical Truth."

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Daniel Kane, driver of stage No. 105 of the Fourth Avenue line, belonging to Messrs. Marshall & Wilkins, was arrested yesterday by Mr. Bergh's officers for driving an old, decrepit horse. The poor animal was over twenty years old, and was suffering with laminitis, carpitis of both knees, relaxation of the ligaments of the knee joints, and atrophy or wasting away of both shoulders. In addition to the diseases mentioned, the horses had spavins on both hind legs, and was much emaciated. The mate of this worn-out beast was a good horse, which, as the driver said, had to do all the work, the other being a mere moving machine. When taken out of harness it took three men to assist the disabled beast to a stable.

THE SEAMEN'S PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

AN EFFORT TO ABOLISH "BLOOD MONEY"—THE CASE OF THE BARK BILLY SIMPSON.

A special meeting of the Seamen's Protective Association met yesterday afternoon at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, to listen to the report of a committee on the extortion of "blood money" from sailors shipping on British vessels. The exact wrong of which the sailors complain, seems to be inflicted upon them by a combination between the boarding-masters, the shipping-masters, and the Captains, which renders it impossible for a sailor to obtain employment without the payment to either of the two first-mentioned, of a bonus so large as to warrant the title of "blood-money." Some times the extortion is the work of the boarding master. When "Jack" first arrives in port, he is an honored guest at a sailor's boarding house. But the landlord knows very well that if his guest stays too long he will not, for he cannot, pay the bill. So he kindly makes an agreement for him with the shipping master by which he binds his victim to pay from $5 to $20 for the privilege of serving at $18 a month. The sailor, ignorantly imagining himself bound by the bargain, pays his forced bill and the "blood-money" out of his advanced wages, and goes to sea. Or sometimes the sailor makes his own terms with the shipping-master, which are then, of course, really binding, but are never any the less extortionate. The wrong in this latter case is not in the bargain, but in the state of affairs which compels the sailor to treat with the shipping-master, who is a sort of middleman, rather than with the Captain. Captains necessarily are privileged to, or rather are obliged to, select their own crews. But it is an irksome duty for a Captain to plod about, hunting up a crew, especially when he can make money by not doing so. So he sells the privilege of furnishing his ship with so many men to the shipping-master, and the shipping-master gets the sum agreed upon, and as much more as possible, out of the sailors whom he furnishes with situations. It is a sort of marine intelligence system, the evil of which lies in its comprehensiveness. By this system it is impossible to obtain employment without the payment of an unconscionable fee. It was to remedy this state of things that the meeting referred to was called. No action was taken except the adoption of a set of resolutions setting forth that the British bark Billy Simpson was charging those shipping on her "blood-money" for their situations, and recommending that means be taken to break up the whole system. In conversation, Dr. Thoms, the President of the association, said that the case of the Billy Simpson was only an example of a wrong constantly occurring. He has known sailors to wait weeks and months for a situation, solely because they were unwilling to pay ten per cent. of a year's wages for the privilege of earning them. The remedy was for sailors to co-operate and never ship by a shipping-master. The association is endeavoring to induce the sailors to combine for their own interests, and, further, to make it generally known among them that a bargain made by a boarding-house keeper is not binding upon any sailor unless he personally ratifies it. After several other speeches, the meeting adjourned.

THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY FAIR.

The following is a list of the premiums awarded at the Westchester County Fair for field crops and vegetables:

Class Q—Field Crops.—For bushel of best white wheat, $5, to George Laidlaw; second premium, $2, to Thomas Horton. For bushel of best red wheat, $5, to A. J. Horton; second premium, $2, to G. A. Willetts. For bushel of best rye, $5, to S. G. Tompkins; second premium, $2, to G. Laidlaw. For bushel of best oats, $3, to G. A. Willetts; second premium, $2, to George L. Downing. For bushel of best buckwheat, $3, to G. A. Willetts. For bushel of best barley, $4, to George Laidlaw. For bushel of best ears of corn, $5, to B. Gedney; second premium, $2, to D. H. Benedict. For bushel of best early potatoes, $5, to William B. Tibbetts; second premium, $2, to Artemus Whitlock. For bushel of best late potatoes, $5, to James Gibson; second premium, $2, to Isaac Lefurgy.

Class R—Garden Vegetables—Judges—Wm. H. Miller, V. M. Hodgson, and John C. Haviland.—For best approved sample of turnips, $5, to C. J. Quimby; second premium, $2, to George Laidlaw. For best approved sample of ruta bagas, $5, to C. J. Quimby; second premium, $2, to W. N. Gibson. For best approved sample of carrots, $5, to C. B. Dutcher; second premium, $2, to G. Laidlaw. For best approved sample of beets, $5, to C. B. Dutcher; second premium, $2, to W. H. Hammond. For best approved sample of parsnips, $5, to C. B. Dutcher; second premium, $2, to B. Adams. For best approved sample of muskmelons, $5, to Amos Mead; second premium, $2, to C. A. Bird. For best approved sample of watermelons, $5, to J. N. Haight. For best approved six stalks of celery, $5, to A. W. Eggleston; second premium, $2, to C. B. Dutcher. For best three heads of Savoy cabbages, $5, to C. B. Dutcher. For best three heads of drumhead cabbage, $5, to C. B. Dutcher; second premium, $2, to George Laidlaw. For best approved peck of onions, $5, to W. B. Tibbetts; second premium, $2, to B. Gedney. For best approved peck of tomatoes, $5, to I. M. Twitchings; second premium, $2, to Ed. Barnes. For best approved four purple egg plants, $5, to W. P. Holly; second premium, $2, to C. B. Dutcher. For best approved quart of lima beans, shelled, $5, to C. B. Dutcher; second premium, $2, to George Laidlaw. For best approved twelve ears of sweet corn, $5, to Charles Reynolds; second premium, $2, to C. B. Dutcher. For best approved peck of sweet potatoes, $5, to C. B. Dutcher; second premium, $2, to W. B. Tibbetts. For best approved three squashes, $5, to Charles E. Jackson; second premium, $2, to Simeon W. Smith. For best approved three pumpkins, $5, to Simeon W. Smith; second premium, $2, to Curtis Bird. For best mammoth squash, $2, to A. W. Eggleston; second premium, $1, to G. A. Willetts. For best mammoth pumpkin, $2, to Peter Smith. For best approved display of vegetables, not less than fifty varieties, $10, to Rev. S. H. Tyng; second premium, $5, to C. B. Dutcher. The two last premiums were for distinct and separate exhibitions, and not made up of samples which had been exhibited singly.

EXAMINATION OF AN EX-DETECTIVE

The examination of Mr. Albert Cunz, an officer of the United States Secret Service, who was indicted in Washington for conspiracy with Col. H. C. Whitely and others to defame Columbus Alexander, a citizen of the District of Columbia, was begun yesterday before United States Commissioner Osborn. Assistant United States District Attorney Purdy, who was present on the part of the United States, asked that the prisoner be committed. Mr. A. Oakey Hall, for the defense, demanded an examination, and Mr. Purdy then offered the indictment for conspiracy to defame. Mr. Hall, after examining the paper, said that it did not charge any offense against any Federal statute. The charges embodied in it were, perhaps, conspiracies in the nature of a common law offense; but it was no more a Federal crime to defame Columbus Alexander than it was to defame Prince Bismarck or Marshal Bazaine. As nothing could be done, however, until a Judge of the United States District Court granted a warrant of removal, and as that Judge would not be here until Tuesday, he would ask for an adjournment until that time, in order that he might have an opportunity to examine into the charges against his client. The examination was then adjourned until Tuesday next at 10:30 o'clock.

TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR WORKING GIRLS.

The reception for working girls at the training schools, No. 47 East Tenth street, was unusually successful last evening. The rooms were filled at an early hour by an audience which received heartily and appreciatively the efforts which were made in its behalf. The evening's programme included, besides social conversation, the singing of some old English ballads by Mme. Jule De Ryther, in a clear, sympathetic mezzo-soprano voice, and the rendering by Signor Gariboldi of some Italian romances and a very jolly Spanish drinking song. There were also recitations and readings by Mrs. Dr. O'Brien, Miss Henry, and Mrs. Manning, together with occasional music by Miss Lancaster, who also played the accompaniments. Among the ladies present were Mrs. S. G. Courtney, who was accompanied by her husband, Mrs. Dowling, Mrs. Frothingham, Mrs. Merrit Trimball, Mrs. Van Auken, and others. After Oct. 1 these receptions will be held on the first Thursday of each month only.

RECEPTION TO A PASTOR.

The congregation of Calvary Chapel, in East Twenty-third street, gave a reception last evening to their Pastor, Rev. William G. Walker, who has just returned from Europe. A hymn of welcome, composed by Mrs. Asbury, was sung, after which the address of welcome was delivered by Miss Clark, who presented the Pastor with a beautiful floral tribute. Dr. Walker replied briefly, and was followed by Right Rev. Bishop Tozer, who spoke at some length. The exercises concluded with the farewell address of Rev. Mr. Asbury, who has officiated during the absence of Dr. Walker, and who now goes to Philadelphia to take charge of a church there.

ACCUSED POLICEMEN ON TRIAL.

Patrolmen George Malone, of the Twenty-second precinct, and Michael Malone, of the Twentieth Precinct, were arraigned before Commissioner Voorhis yesterday on complaint of Bernard Woods and Alexander McKnight, who allege that they were assaulted, brutally beaten, and arrested by the officers without any cause or provocation. The details of the complaint were published in THE TIMES of the 6th inst., and frequent references thereto have also appeared in these columns in the proceedings of the Yorkville Police Court. The statements of the complainants did not vary from the details already published. In defense the officers testified that they were first assaulted by the complainants, and used only sufficient violence to secure the arrest of their assailants. The case was referred to the board.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 24, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	19	Leather, sides	2,409
Bees-wax, pkgs	3	Spirits Turp., bbls	209
Cotton, bales	2,075	Crude Turp., bbls	400
Copper, bbls	31	Tar, bbls	135
Dried Fruit, pkgs	10	Resin, bbls	2,991
Eggs, bbls	1,112	Beef, pkgs	50
Flour, bbls	11,505	Grease, pkgs	12
Wheat, bush	297,787	Lard, kegs	25
Corn, bush	169,050	Butter, pkgs	3,405
Oats, bush	68,600	Cheese, pkgs	10,969
Rye, bush	500	Tallow, pkgs	24
Malt, bush	635	Pea-nuts, bush	60
Barley, bush	16,682	Starch, bxs	1,350
Flaxseed, bags	136	Tobacco, hhds	57
Beans, bbls	38	Tobacco bxs. & cs	777
Hops, bales	208	Whisky, bbls	210
Hides, bales	14	Wool, bales	21

The export clearances hence for foreign ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Beaver and Pine streets, were as follows:

By the steamer Thuringia, for Hamburg—800 bags Coffee, 69 cases Guns, 14 cases Bayonets, 258 hhds. Tallow, 34 cks. Grease, 2,000 tcs. Lard, 398 cases Tobacco, 100 tcs. Tobacco, 33 hhds. Tobacco, 3 cases Cigars, 100 cases Extract, 668 cases Sewing-machines, 2 cases Bees-wax, 88 bales Leather, 137 Hides, 10 cases Essential Oil, 47 cases Hardware, 46 cases Can Goods, 13 pks. Furs, 14 pks. Pumps.

By the bark Rapido, for Adelaide—87 pks. Hardware, 6 pks. Pumps, 260 pks. Spirits Turpentine, 82 pks. Woodenware, 20 pks. Glassware, 225 cases Chairs, 25 tcs. Tobacco, 5,000 cases Petroleum, 136 cases Drugs, 200 bbls. Resin, 1,000 Oars, 8 pks. Lamps, 20 cases Varnish, 100 cases Can Goods.

By the bark Raffaele Migone, for Cork—28,000 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Due Cecilie, for Cork—28,000 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Hermod, for Cork—29,241 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Saga, for Cette—253 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 250 bbls. Naphtha.

By the steamer State of Indiana, for Glasgow—2,388 bbls. Flour, 10 bbls. Lubricating Oil, 280 bags Scraps, 73 casks Sperm-oil, 762 bxs. Cheese, 55,677 bushels Wheat, 42 bbls. Apples, 500 sacks Oil-cake, 525 bags Oil-cake, 4,680 Staves.

By the bark Crown Jewel, for Bremen—4,453 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the bark Odin, for London—3,682 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Meet a very slow sale on the previous basis of $6 50@$6 75 for Pots and $9 for Pearls.

BRICKS—Have been attracting more attention, with values fairly supported. Stock afloat has been quoted thus: Pale, $2 50@$2 75; Jersey, $5@$5 25; Up River, $5 25@$5 75; Haverstraw, $6@$7 75; Croton Front, at $12 for brown, $13 for dark, and $14 for red; Philadelphia Facing, $28@$32; Baltimore, $50@$58 ⅌ thousand.

COCOA—Has been quoted nominally steady, but has been very dull: Maracaibo quoted at 20c.@30c.; Caracas at 14c.@22c.; Guayaquil at 10c.@11c., and San Domingo at 7c.@7½c., gold.

COFFEE—Has been in active demand and generally firmly held, with Brazils ¼c. higher. Sales have been reported of 3,000 bags Rio per Merrimack, 1,073 bags do. per Ontario, 1,500 bags do. per C. F. French, and at Baltimore, 1,200 bags Rio per Pontoppidan, 5,100 bags Santos per Luber, and 230 bags Rio per Adelaide, on private terms. In the other descriptions sales have been reported of 3,800 bags Maracaibo on private terms, and 2,600 bags Laguayra per Frances Jane, on private terms. Stock in first hands in New-York, Sept. 24, 22,216 bags; Baltimore, 37,089 bags; Hampton Roads, 4,145 bags; Savannah, 1,000 bags; Mobile, 4,000 bags. Afloat and loading for New-York, 16,750 bags; other ports in the United States, 60,800 bags. Total stock and supplies for all ports of the United States, 146,000 bags. Total stock, (other than Rio,) 45,161 bags and 18,300 mats Java, in first hands. Sales (other than Brazils) for the week are summed up as follows: 2,139 mats Singapore, 9,041 bags Maracaibo, ex sundry vessels, 2,062 bags Laguayra, ex sundry vessels; 1,891 bags Ceylon, 926 bags Savanilla, 326 bags Costa Rica, 249 bags Mexican, 27 bags St. Domingo, sold in lots for consumption within our range. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 15¾c.@16½c.; fair, 17c.@17¼c.; good, 18½c.@18¾c.; prime, 20c.@20¼c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, 15¾c.@21¼c., gold; Java, 22c.@27c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@19c.; Porto Rico, 16½c.@18½c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@18¾c.; Mexican, 16½c.@18c.; San Domingo, 14½c.@15c.; Laguayra, 17c.@19c.; Ceylon, 17c.@19c.; Savanilla, 15c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15½c.@17c., and Jamaica, 15½c.@17½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

CORDAGE—There has been a restricted business noted in most kinds, since our last, with Manila Cordage, size above 12-thread, quoted nominally steady at 16c.; do. 6-thread and 9-thread do., (¼ and 5-16 inch in diameter,) 17c.; do. 12-thread, (⅜ inch in diameter,) 16½c.; Manila Hay Rope, 16½c.; Manila Cordage, Bolt Rope, Yarns, 18c.; do. do., 6-thread and 9-thread, 19c.; Tarred Manila, 15c.; fine thread Manila Lath Yarn, 17c.; Russia Bolt Rope, 15c.; Sisal Rope, size above 12-thread, 11½c.; do. 6-thread and 9-thread, 13½c.; do. 12-thread and Hay Rope, 12½c.; New-Zealand Cordage, size above 12-thread, 12½c.; do. do. 6-thread and 9-thread, (¼ inch and 5-16 inch,) 13½c.; do. do., 12-thread, and Hay Rope, 13c.

COTTON—For early deliveries has been in less demand, with prices unchanged. Sales have been reported of 1,113 bales, of which 436 bales late yesterday, including 170 bales to exporters, 787 bales to spinners, and 156 bales on speculation. Future deliveries have been ruling firm, with an advance on September contracts of ⅛c. For future delivery, basis Low Middling, the sales have been as follows: Sales last evening after 2 P. M.: September, 300 bales at 15⅝c.; October, 400 bales at 15¼c., 2,200 bales at 15 7-32c.; November, 200 bales at 15 5-32c.; December, 500 bales at 15 3-16c., 400 bales at 15 7-32c.; January, 100 bales at 15 7-16c., 900 bales at 15 13-32c., 500 bales at 15⅜c.; March, 100 bales at 15 15-16c.; total, 5,600 bales. Sales to-day up to 2 P. M.: September, 2,400 bales at 15⅝c., 400 bales at 15 29-32c., 200 bales at 15 15-16c., 300 bales at 15 31-32c., 900 bales at 16c.; October, 2,600 bales at 15¼c., 100 bales at 15 9-32c., 600 bales at 15¼c.; November, 200 bales at 15 3-16c., 600 bales at 15 7-32c., 200 bales at 15 3-16c., 200 bales at 15 7-32c., 100 bales at 15 3-16c., 300 bales at 15 5-32c.; December, 500 bales at 15 7-32c., 900 bales at 15¼c.; January, 2,700 bales at 15 13-32c.; February, 500 bales at 15 21-32c., 800 bales at 15 11-16c.; March, 200 bales at 15 31-32c.; total, 14,700 bales; grand total, 21,300 bales. The receipts at all the shipping ports to-day were 6,363 bales, and thus far this week 36,250 bales, against 21,253 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 85,316 bales, against 79,598 bales same time the previous year. Consolidated (five days) exports to Great Britain 3,727 bales; to the Continent, 200 bales; stock in New-York, 38,037 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 118,192 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than a half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
Good Ordinary	14¾	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	15¼	15⅜	15 9-16	15 9-16
Low Middling	15⅝	15¾	16	16
Middling	16¼	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝
Good Middling	17¼	17⅜	17⅝	17⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a good demand from shippers and increased call from the local trade for State and Western Flour, with prices generally steady. The sales since our last have been 16,800 bbls. of all grades, including Sour Flour at $4 50@$6; poor to very choice No. 2 at $3 40@$4 25, chiefly at $3 75@$4; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $4 30@$5, chiefly at $4 60@$4 85; inferior to very good Extra State at $5@$5 50; very good to very fancy do. and City Mills Extra at $5 50@$6 10; very poor to very choice Shipping Extra Western at $4 90@$5 50; poor to choice round-hoop Ohio at $5@$5 50; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $5 35@$6 15. Western Trade and Family Extras, Spring Wheat stock, $5 45@$7 75; Western Trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber Winter Wheat stock, $5 50@$7 75; Western White Wheat Extras, $5 65@$8 25; St. Louis Extras, $5@$8 25; Extra Genesee, $5 50@$7 75; Minnesota Extras, patent stock, $5 60@$8 50, with some very fancy brands quoted much higher. Included in the sales are 9,000 bbls. shipping Extras, to arrive, at $5@$5 30. Southern Flour has been unchanged. Sales have been reported since our last of 890 bbls., in lots, at $4 80@$6 75 for very poor to choice shipping and Trade Extras, and $6 75@$8 75 for ordinary to very choice Family Extra....Canada Flour neglected and nominal. ....Rye Flour has been in good request since our last, and quoted at $4 20@$5 60 for Fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 425 bbls., chiefly at $5 20@$5 50 for Superfine, ⅌ bbl....Corn-meal has been active and firm, ranging from $4 25@$4 75 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western, $4 35@$4 50 for Jersey, and $5 15@$5 25 for Brandywine. Sales have been reported of equal to 1,400 bbls....Corn-meal, in sacks, $1 70@$2 10 ⅌ 100 lbs....Oat-meal quiet at $6 75@$7 25 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—For Wheat the market was quiet early in the day, and with liberal receipts prices ruled 1c. lower, closing steadily at the decline, with a more active trade on export account. Sales, 252,000 bushels at $1 07@$1 08½ for No. 3 Spring; $1 10@$1 11 No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 10@$1 11 No. 2 Chicago; $1 11 Old and new do., Mixed; $1 11@$1 12½ New No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 17@$1 18 old. No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee; $1 07@$1 25 ungraded Iowa and Minnesota Spring; $1 20@$1 27 No. 1 Spring; $1 20@$1 22 New Winter Red Western; $1 22½@$1 26 New Amber do.; $1 24@$1 38 White Western.... Rye has been quiet at 90c.@93c.; sales, 1,600 bushels Canada Peas, $1 23, in bond, in bbls....Barley has been scarce and firm....Barley-malt quite steady; 3,000 bushels Canada West, $1 59; 1,500 bushels two-rowed State, $1 35....Corn opened 1c. lower, and closed rather more steady, under increased demand; sales, 216,000 bushels; 95c., Western Mixed in store; 96c.@97c. do., afloat, chiefly 96c.@96½c.; $1, White Western. ....Oats are decidedly lower, with larger supplies; sales, 38,000 bushels; 62c.@64½c., Mixed Western; 63c.@65½c., White do.; also, 15,000 bushels, first half October, 64½c.; 25,000 bushels, all October, 64c.

HAY AND STRAW—Bale Hay has been moderately active at unchanged prices, with shipping stock, fair to prime, quoted at 55c.@65c., and the range of retailing qualities at from 75c.@$1 05 ⅌ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 55c.@70c. Straw has been in light demand within our range, with Oats quoted at from 40c.@55c., and Rye at 50c.@70c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been in fair demand; sales, 1,640 Orinoco, 7,000 Buenos Ayres, and 752 Central American, on private terms, and 1,000 Dry Texas at 22½c., four months.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Laths have been in fair request within the range of from $1 60@$1 70 for Eastern ⅌ thousand. Lime has been moderately sought after, with common Rockland quoted at $1 10, and Lump at $1 60, afloat; State at 90c.@$1 25 ⅌ bbl.; Portland Cement, $4 25@$4 50; Roman, $4 25@$4 50; Rosendale, $1 25@$1 40 for home use and shipment ⅌ bbl. Business in most kinds of Lumber has been on a very moderate scale, within our range, with Eastern Spruce quoted at $16@$20 for lots to order, and $13@$16 50 for cargoes; Southern Pine, $23@$30; White Pine Boards, $27 50@$35; Black Walnut, 6½c.@25c. ⅌ superficial foot; Shingles within the range of $7@$10 for Extra Shaved Pine, and $17@$27 for Cypress.

MOLASSES—There has been further demand for the Canada market, with firm prices ruling. Stock 3,288 hhds. Porto Rico, 817 hhds. English Islands, and 1,300 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Cuba Muscovado Refining (50 test) at 40½c.@41½c.; Grocery do. at 40c.@48c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 38c.@33c.; Porto Rico, 42c.@66c., the latter for fancy; Barbados, 42c.@47c.; Demerara, 38c.@55c.; St. Croix, 47c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 76c.@81c., the latter for strictly choice.

NAVAL STORES—Resins have been in active demand, and Strained is about 10c. ⅌ bbl. higher, closing at $2 40@$2 45. Sales have been reported of 6,600 bbls. Strained at $2 40; 4,800 bbls. do. (part late yesterday,) at $2 35@$2 40; 927 bbls. No. 2 at $2 40@$2 50, and 340 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$5. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet at 35½c.@36c. Sales have been reported of 340 bbls. at 35½c.@36c., and 200 bbls., buyers' option to Oct. 15, at 37c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork opened firmer and more active and closed weak; sales have been reported of 150 bbls., job lots, at $23 37½; 3,000 bbls., sellers' option, October, at $23@$23 25, closing at $23; 1,000 bbls., buyers' option, October, at $23 25@$23 50. Dressed Hogs have been firm at 9c.@9½c. Bacon has ruled weak; sales, 285 bxs. Long Clear at 13⅞c., 50 bxs. (resale of contract) at 13c.; 1,000 bxs. Long and Short Clear, December and January, at 10½c....Lard—Western Steam has been realizing higher prices, with a dull market, however; sales, 250 tcs., on spot, 14⅝c.; 250 tcs., September, 14½c.; 500 tcs., October, 14⅝c.; 250 tcs., buyer's option, October, 14⅝c.; 1,250 tcs., seller's option, six months 12 3-16c.@12 [illegible]. Of City Steam, sales, 250 tcs. at 14½c.; also 30 tcs. No. 1 at 14c. Refined has been quiet, sold [illegible] tcs. for West Indies, sold at [illegible]. Cut-meats have been quiet and firm. Sales [illegible] Clear Bellies, 14½c.; 1,500 loose Pickled Hams, [illegible]; 1,500 loose Pickled Shoulders, 9½c.; 10,000 [illegible] Pickled Bellies, 12½c.; 500 loose Smoked Shoulders at 11c.; and 500 do. Hams, 15½c. Beef has been quiet. We quote job lots at $12@$13 50 for Plain Mess, $13 50@$15 for Extra Mess, $20@$21 50 for Prime Mess, $22@$23 for India Mess, $25@$26 for Extra do., ⅌ tierce. [illegible] of Hams, $24 for Summer-cured Western.

PETROLEUM—Has been in more active demand and a trifle higher; sales, 1,000 bbls. Crude, in bulk, 5⅜c.; 2,500 bbls. Refined, on the spot, at 12⅛c.; 8,500 bbls. do., Oct. 1 to 5, 12⅛c.; cases have been quoted at 17½c., and City Naphtha at 11c. In Philadelphia there has been more doing, at a shade better prices; sales, 8,000 bbls. Refined, for September, at 12c.

RICE—Has been generally slow of sale within our range, the advantage having been in favor of buyers. Carolina quoted at $6 75@$7 75 for common to choice; Rangoon at $6@$6 25, free, and $2 65@$2 87½, gold, in bond, and Patna, free, at $7@$7 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SPICES—A more confident inquiry has been noted for supplies since our last, with Mace quoted at $1 15@$1 37½ for common to choice; No. 1 Nutmegs, at $1 10@$1 15; Cassia, 23c.@23½c.; Cloves at 43½c.@44c.; East India Pepper at 22c.@22½c.; White Pepper at 26c.@27c.; Pimento at 12½c.@12¾c.; Ginger at 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been ruling firm with a fair amount of business with refiners. Sales have been reported of 2,486 hhds. and 900 bags, embracing 185 hhds. Cuba, 8½c.@8⅝c.; 200 do. 8⅝c.; 1,400 do. on the basis of 8⅝c. for good Refining; 200 hhds. Centrifugal, 9½c.; 900 bags San Domingo, 7½c., and last night 500 hhds. at 8¾c. for French Island and 8⅝c. for good Refining Cuba. We quote: Fair Refining, 8½c.; good do., 8¾c.; prime do., 8⅞c.; fair to very choice Grocery at 8⅞c.@9¼c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 9¼c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅞c.@9¾c.; Manila bags, 7½c.@8¼c.; Molasses Sugar, 7½c.@8½c.; Melado, 5½c.@7½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fairly active demand, with Crushed quoted at 11⅛c.; Powdered at 11⅛c.; Granulated at 11⅛c.; A's at 10¾c.@11c.; and Yellow at 9⅛c.@10⅜c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Has been offered sparingly and quoted firm at 8¾c. for prime, with sales of 75,000 lbs. at 8⅝c.@8¾c. Stearine has been quiet and nominally 16c. for City.

TEAS—Have been quiet at unchanged prices. Sales, 1,000 half chests Oolong, 750 half chests Japan, 200 half chests Souchong, and 200 half chests Green; and by auction, 1,425 pks. at 30c.@66c. for Gunpowder; 45c.@46c. for Young Hyson; 36½c.@41½c. for Formosa Oolong; 53½c.@54c. for Souchong, and 38½c.@57½c. for Japan.

WHALEBONE—Has been scarce and quiet. Arctic last sold at $1 10, gold, and at New-Bedford, $1 20, currency, ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Is dull, with sales reported of 150 bbls. at $1 08.

FREIGHTS—Berth room has been in more active demand, with sales a trifle steadier. The chartering business has been moderate at unchanged figures. The engagements include: To Liverpool, by steam, 8,000 bushels of Grain at 4½d.; 1,100 bales of Cotton at ½d.; 2,000 bxs. Cheese at 27s. 6d.; 400 bbls. Peas at 2s.; 300 bbls. Resin, on private terms. And, by sail, 32,000 bushels of Grain, said to be at 4¼d.@4½d.; 3,000 bbls. Resin at 1s. 9d. To London, by steam, 56,000 bushels of Grain at 7d.; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 1½d.; 400 bbls. Resin on private terms; 100 bales of Hops at ⅝d.; 100 bales of do. at 5-16d. To Glasgow by steam, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 4½d. The charters embrace an Italian brig, hence to Cork for orders, to the United Kingdom, with 2,500 quarters of grain at 5s., short lay days; an American bark, hence to Marseilles, with 3,500 bbls. of Crude Petroleum at 4s.; an Italian brig, hence to Salonica, with 6,000 cases of Refined do. on private terms; an Italian brig, hence to Gibraltar for orders to the Mediterranean, with 2,300 bbls. of Refined do. at 3s. 10½d.; a German ship, from Philadelphia, to London or Antwerp, with 6,200 bbls. of Refined do. at 4s. 6d.; a British bark, from do., to Havre, with 5,000 bbls. of Crude do. on private terms; a Norwegian bark, from do., to a Continental port, excluding Dutch, with 3,000 bbls. of Refined do. at 4s. 3d., or 4s. 6d., according to port, with privilege of Genoa at 3d. additional on those rates; an American schooner from do., to Gibraltar, for orders to the Mediterranean, with 3,000 bbls. of Refined do. at 4s. 9d.; privilege of the Adriatic at 5s. 9d., 3d. off if direct, long lay days; a Swedish bark from Baltimore to Rotterdam, with 3,700 bbls. of Refined do. at 4s. 3d.; Norwegian bark (now here) from Charleston to a Baltic port, with 1,400 bales Cotton, at ⅝d.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Court of Appeals Calendar for Friday, Sept. 25, 1874: Nos. 127, 128, 131, 132, 156, 143, 144, 145.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Daniels, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
22	Murray vs. Harway, &c.	116	Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Smith.
25	Yugranzo vs. Brad, &c.	129	Forman vs. Dayton, &c.
52	Isaacs vs. Seligman, &c.	134	Scofield vs. Reilly, &c.
103	Knight, Receiver, vs. Ott.	150	Wright vs. Pitcher.
		166	Giles vs. Downey.
111	Popham vs. Gandy.	171	Matter of Chalmers et al.
112	Ping vs. Gandy.	173	——— vs. ———
113	Weeks vs. Gerson.	177	——— vs. ———
114	Pressinger vs. Samuels.	178	——— vs. ———
		183	——— vs. ———
		185	——— vs. ———

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
148	Keechler vs. Kavanagh et al.	2076	Solmson vs. Schlesinger.
108	Zweig vs. Cohn.	94	Knapp vs. Hathaway.
869	Law et al. vs. Dalton.	414	Albrich vs. Lexow et al.
228	Werder vs. Fischer.	230	Malcolm vs. Rutgers Fire In. Co.
235	Thurber vs. Stewart.		
259	Sloane et al. vs. Eastmond.	1068	Hirsch et al. vs. Boyd.
394	Arnoux vs. May.	881	Mercelliot vs. Stratton.
1025	Caselman vs. Sauer.		
120	Werder vs. Duncan.	82	Nieder vs. Clunt.
226	Brown vs. Levy.	115	Hoffman vs. Bosaeng et al.
275	Zucker vs. Zucker.		

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
256	Randall vs. Felton.	14	Allen vs. The Graphic Co.
181	Buckley vs. H. & B. Coal Co.	713	Lindsay vs. Prior.
194	Miller, Jr., vs. Lang.	1009	Hahn vs. Schroeder.
239	Collins et al. vs. McChristie.	1013	Hunt et al. vs. Schwab.
71	Heath, Jr., vs. Langley et al.	1014	Amidon et al. vs. Schwab.
197	Braunwarth vs. Kaufman et al.	283	Bruce vs. Leon et al.
		284	Stein vs. Briggs et al.
982	Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank vs. Excelsior Mf'g Co.	285	Gottsberger vs. Koehler.
		176	Hoffman et al. vs. Stiles.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
320	Blumer et al. vs. Schwarz.	363	Place et al. vs. Husted.
406	Pardee vs. Henriques.	441	Soler vs. Thomson.
945	Straw vs. Bramhall et al.	718	Berman vs. Rosalie.
		955	Fitch vs. Hendricks.
206	Stanley vs. Devine.	972	Lindsay et al. vs. Bateale.
209	Blumenstell vs. Selling.		
		973	Perkins vs. Solomon.
306	De Wolf vs. Perkins.	1003	Gibney et al. vs. Flynn.
307	Whitbeck vs. Ball.		
364	Isaacs vs. Benton et al.	1032	Streit et al. vs. Gottsberger.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

John Hartigan, robbery.	Frank Wilson, grand larceny.
John Britt, rape.	Charles Hudson, grand larceny.
William Donaldson, felonious assault and battery.	Alexander Ford, grand larceny.
George Flanigan, burglary.	Elizabeth Tracy, assault and battery.
John Smith, grand larceny.	Richard Williams, assault and battery.
Bella Lee, grand larceny.	
Rose Meyers, grand larceny.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Continental Insurance Company vs. Woodworth; Cameron vs. Frost; motions granted.

In the matter of Moore; order confirming report.

Marshall vs. Fowler; motion granted; costs to abide the event.

Martin vs. Hargous; motion for allowance granted.

Hotchkiss vs. Burbank; Fiques vs. Schwartz; memorandums.

In the matter of the Indestructible Material Company; order granted.

Batjer et al. vs. Methfessel; Ebbinghausen vs. Robinson et al.; motions denied; memorandums.

Bernstein vs. Keyser; Keyser vs. Bernstein; motions denied.

Trade Savings Bank vs. Howes; motion denied, without costs.

By Judge Lawrence.

Tredwell vs. Pomeroy; motion denied, with $10 costs; memorandum.

Quassaick National Bank vs. Waddell; motion denied, on defendant amending her statement; see memorandum.

By Judge Pratt.

Rhodes vs. Havemeyer; memorandum.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The following is the Day Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Friday, Sept. 25: Nos. 249, 250, 251, 254, 255, 257, 258, 166, 203, 235. The Commission is not limited by the calendar of the first 100, but will take up the general calendar on conclusion of the first.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Thomas vs. Loaners' Bank of New-York; motion denied.

Fellows vs. Muller; motion for stay denied without prejudice.

Eddy et al. vs. Wicks; motion to strike out answer denied.

Foot vs. Hatch et al.; Knoepfel vs. Kings County Fire Insurance Company; Muller vs. Earle; Lord vs. Rainey; Smith vs. Smith; Phillips vs. Phillips; Schoen vs. Schloemer; Miles vs. Brown; Gleistein vs. Finck; Merritt vs. Clark; Knight vs. Watson; Fleischauer vs. Blees Sewing-machine Company et al.; orders granted.

In re Whitney, &c.; proceedings dismissed without costs.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Watson vs. Brennan; case settled; proposed findings and conclusions passed upon.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Cox vs. Leimbach; Grohman vs. Grohman; memorandums.

Spahn vs. Doll; motion to place cause on Special Calendar of Short Causes granted.

Reilly vs. Moran et al.; motion denied.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY.

INTERESTING TO DENTISTS—IMPORTANT CASES DECIDED.

Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company vs. [illegible]; Same vs. F. A. Cummings.—These two cases, [illegible] have greatly interested the entire dental profession of the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New-Jersey, (comprising the Third Circuit,) have just been decided by Judge Nixon, in favor of complainants, at the term of the court which opened on Tuesday last. The court sustains the validity of the "Cummings patent" owned by the complainants, covering hard-rubber plates for artificial teeth. The causes were submitted to the court at Trenton, on July 13, on elaborate arguments by E. N. Dickerson, B. F. Lee, and A. A. [illegible], of New-York, for complainants, and Henry Baldwin, Jr., [illegible] C. Fraley, and Jeremiah [illegible], of Philadelphia, for defendants.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 24.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

400	West. Union..b3.	78⅜	100	North-west Pf....	56
1900	do........	78⅜	200	do....	56⅜
500	do........	78⅜	200	North-west.....	39
400	do........	78⅜	1100	do....	38⅞
100	Pacific Mail....c.	49	300	do....	38¾
900	do.....	49	300	do....	38⅞
800	do.....	48⅞	800	do....	39
1100	do......b3.	49	600	do....b3.	39⅛
1000	do......s3.	49⅛	800	do....	39⅛
900	do......b3.	49¼	500	do....b3.	39¼
1900	do.....	49⅛	200	do....b3.	39⅜
2700	do.....	49¼	1200	do....	39⅜
10,000	Del., L. & W. Conv.....b3.	105	2400	do....	39⅛
			500	do....s3.	39
700	N. Y. C. & Hud.....	101¾	400	do....	39
100	do.....s3.	101⅞	300	do....	39⅛
800	do.....	101⅞	100	St. Paul....	34⅞
1500	do.....	102	200	do....	34¾
400	do.....	101⅞	600	do....	34⅞
100	do....b3.	101⅞	400	do....b3.	35
500	do....s3.	101⅞	300	do....	35
100	Panama.....	116	300	do....	35⅛
2400	Tol. & Wab.....	33⅛	700	do....	35
1900	do.....	33	500	do....c.	34⅞
900	do....b3.	33⅛	500	do....	34¾
2200	Erie Railway....	37¾	500	do....b3.	34⅞
500	do.....	37⅝	50	do....	35
400	do.....	37⅝	400	Rock Island.....	103⅛
200	do.....	37⅞	600	do....	103⅜
700	do....b3.	37¾	400	do....	103⅜
100	do.....	37⅝	100	do....s3.	103⅜
400	do.....	37½	500	do....	103½
600	do.....	37⅝	300	do....	103⅜
800	do.....	37½	100	do....b3.	103½
800	Lake Shore.....	77⅝	800	do....	103⅝
15	do.....	77	300	do....	103½
2000	do.....	77⅛	1500	Ohio & Miss.....	27
2300	do.....	77⅛	200	do....	26⅞
100	do....c.	77	500	do....b3.	27
400	do....s3.	77	1000	do....	26⅞
100	do....b3.	77⅛	100	Han. & St. Jo.....	27⅛
400	do.....	77⅛	100	do....	27⅜
100	Union Pacific.....	36⅜	200	Pac. R. of Mo.....	39½
1400	do.....	36¼	100	C., C. & I. C....s3.	13⅞
900	do....b3.	36¼	100	do....	14
300	do.....	36⅜	100	do....	14⅛
1000	do.....	36⅜	300	do....	14¼
600	do.....	36⅜	300	do....	14⅛
800	do....s3.	36⅛	400	do....	14⅜
800	do....b3.	36¼	400	do....	14¾
200	do.....	36¼	400	do....	15
100	St. Paul Pf.....	58⅝	200	do....	14⅞
100	Mich. Cen.....	76	200	do....	14½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, C., '81......b. c. 117¾	$6,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67..... 117
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new..... 115½	5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68..... 117
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.....b. c. 112⅜	1,000	U. S. 5s C., '81..... 111⅞
15,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62.......12. 112½	2,000	do..... 112
10,000	do...... 112⅝	1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.....b. c. 110⅝
		50,000	U. S. 6s Currency.....12. 117⅜

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$3,000	Mo. 6s, L. bds.	94¼	100	A. & T. H. Pf. b. c.	27
5,000	Alb. & S. 1st.	103½	100	do.....	27½
1,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	104½	100	Ill. Central.....	90
4,000	C. & N. W. C. C. Gold bds...b3.	78	27	do.....b. c.	91
10,000	do.....	78	100	do.....	91½
1,000	M. & E. 7s, '71.	98¼	100	N. J. Cent...b. c.	106
16,000	do.....	98½	28	N. Y., N. H. & H..	132½
6,000	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	103	1100	C. & N. W...b. c.	39⅛
2,000	N. Y. C. 1st, C.	108½	200	do....b3.	39¼
10,000	Har. 1st, 7s, C.	108	400	do.....	39¼
1,000	O. & Miss. Con.	90⅛	600	do....b3.	39⅜
1,000	do.....	90	200	do.....	39⅜
1,000	C. P. Gold bds.	91⅝	1100	do.....	39¼
1,000	do.....	91⅝	1100	do.....	39⅛
1,000	Un. Pac. 1st...	88½	1300	do.....	39⅜
7,000	do.....	88¾	400	do....b3.	39½
5,000	do.....	88⅞	800	do.....	39⅝
10,000	do....b3.	89	400	do....b3.	39¾
5,000	do.....	89¼	100	do....b3.	39⅞
1,000	do.....	89½	1100	do.....	39⅞
4,000	U. P. 7s, L. Gt.	88½	800	do....s3.	39¾
4,000	do.....	88⅝	800	do.....	39¾
20,000	do.....	88⅝	200	do....s3.	39⅝
10,000	do.....	88¾	100	do....s3.	39⅝
9,000	U. P. Sink. F...	76¼	200	do....s3.	39½
16,000	do.....	76½	1100	do.....	39⅜
5,000	P. R. of Mo. 1st.	79	300	do.....	39⅝
10,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	74	400	do.....	39⅜
1,000	Tol. & W. 1st.	87½	1000	do.....	39½
5,000	Mem. & C. 1st.	80	300	do.....	39¾
10	Fourth Nat. Bk...	100	100	do....s3.	39⅝
15	L. & H. Canal..s3.	114½	100	C. & N. W. Pf. b. c.	56½
40	do....b. c.	114½	200	do.....	57
100	Quick. M. Co....	32¾	100	do....b3.	57
200	Quick. Pref...b. c.	39	100	St. L., I. M. & S. b. c.	18
100	do.....	38⅞	35	C. & Alt. Pf...b. c.	102
1000	W. U. Tel...b. c.	78⅝	100	Un. Pacific...b. c.	36¼
400	do....b3.	78⅜	500	do....s3.	36¼
600	do....b3.	78½	1100	do....b3.	36⅜
800	do.....	78½	1700	do.....	36⅜
800	do.....	78⅜	800	do....s10.	36⅜
200	Pacific Mail..b. c.	49¼	1400	do.....	36⅜
1200	do.....	49¼	700	do.....	36⅜
2500	do....s3.	49⅜	400	do.....	36½
2300	do.....	49⅜	700	do.....	36⅜
100	do....b3.	49⅜	500	do.....	36⅜
400	do.....	49⅜	100	C. & R. I. b. c.	103⅜
1500	do.....	49⅜	100	do.....	103⅜
1100	do.....	49⅜	500	do....b3.	103⅜
600	do....s3.	49½	100	do....s3.	103⅜
100	N. Y. C. & H...b. c.	101¾	100	do.....	104
100	do....s3.	101⅞	300	C., M. & St. P. b. c.	34⅞
300	do....b3.	101⅞	200	do.....	35
500	do....s3.	101⅞	300	do.....	35
100	Erie R...b. c. b30.	37⅝	200	do.....	35⅛
500	do.....	37⅝	100	do.....	35¼
100	do....s3.	37⅝	200	do.....	35⅜
800	do.....	37⅝	1200	do.....	35½
200	do....b3.	37⅞	500	do.....	35⅜
100	do.....	37⅞	100	C., M. & St. P. Pf.	54
500	do.....	38	100	do....b. c. b3.	54⅛
200	do....b3.	38	100	do.....	54⅛
300	do.....	37⅞	2000	T. & Wab....b. c.	33⅛
300	Harlem Railroad.	128½	1000	do....b3.	33⅛
300	Michigan Cent.....	76	1400	do....s3.	33¼
100	do.....	76	1000	do....b3.	33¼
100	do....b. c.	76⅛	700	do.....	33⅛
200	do.....	76⅛	400	do.....	33⅛
100	do.....	76¼	100	do.....	33⅜
15	do.....	77	200	do.....	33⅜
100	do.....	77½	400	do.....	33⅜
70	do....b3.	77⅜	800	do.....	33⅜
100	do.....	77⅝	200	do.....	33⅝
100	do.....	77⅜	100	C., B. & Quincy..	102½
100	do.....	78	100	St. L., K. C. & N. Pref.....	20½
100	do.....	78¼	100	N. J. Southern....	3
25	do.....	78⅜	100	do.....	3
300	do.....	78½	100	Ohio & Miss...b. c.	26⅞
200	do.....	78⅛	2200	do.....	26⅞
400	L. S. & M. S. b. c. s3.	77⅜	500	do.....	27
1300	do.....	77½	100	do.....	27⅛
500	do....b3.	77¼	300	do.....	27⅛
300	do.....	77¼	100	O. & Miss. Pf. b. c.	52½
1100	do.....	77¼	100	C., C. & I. C...b. c.	14⅛
1100	do.....	77⅜	600	do.....	14⅛
400	do.....	77¼	500	do.....	14⅜
6200	do....s3.	77⅜	600	do.....	14⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 O'CLOCK.

13,000	N. Y. C. 1st cou.	108	15	C., C. & Ind....	68½
1500	Western Union....	78⅛	200	North-west...s10.	39⅛
200	Pacific Mail.....	49⅛	400	do.....	39¼
500	do....s3.	49¼	400	do.....	39⅜
200	do.....	49¼	700	do....b3.	39½
200	do....b3.	49⅛	700	do.....	39⅜
400	do.....	49⅛	1600	do.....	39⅜
1100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	101⅞	400	do.....	39⅝
1400	Erie Railway.....	37⅞	100	North-west. Pf. s3.	57
800	do.....	38	100	do.....	57
500	do.....	38	200	St. Paul.....	34⅞
800	do.....	38⅛	300	do....s3.	34⅞
800	do.....	38⅜	100	do.....	34⅞
300	do....s3.	38¼	1500	do.....	34⅞
50	Michigan Central.	78½	100	Ohio & Miss. Pref.	52½
100	Lake Shore....b3.	77¾	400	do.....	53
700	do.....	77⅝	200	Toledo & Wabash.	33⅜
1500	do.....	77⅝	100	do....s3.	33¼
100	Rock Island.....	103½	300	do.....	33⅛
100	do.....	103½	300	do.....	33⅛
100	do.....	103½	500	do....b3.	33⅛
100	do.....	103⅜	1200	do.....	33⅛
400	do....s3.	103½	300	do.....	33⅛
100	Union Pacific..s3.	36⅛	500	B., H. & Erie......	1
500	do.....	36⅜	500	Ohio & Miss.....	27
400	do.....	36¼	300	do.....	27
300	do.....	36⅜	300	do.....	26⅞
1000	do.....	36⅛	200	C., C. & I. C.....	14⅛
400	do.....	36⅜	100	do.....	14
200	do.....	36⅜	100	do.....	13⅞
200	Quicksilver Pref.	38½	100	Atlantic & Pac. Pf.	14¼

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$3,000	U. S. 5-20 R., 1865..b. c. 115⅛	$2,500	U. S. 5-20 Cp., 1867..... 116⅞
5,000	U. S. 5-20 Cp., 1865..b. c. 115⅝	1,000	U. S. 10-40 R..... 111

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	W. Pac...b. c.	84	100	N. Y. C. & H...b. c.	101½
15,000	C. Pac. G. bds.	92	100	do.....	101⅝
10,000	do...b. c.	92⅛	200	do.....	101⅝
10,000	do.....	92	400	Harlem.....b. c.	128½
13,000	do....b3.	92	300	Un. Pac...b. c. b3.	36⅜
1,000	Pac. 7s, guar. by St. of Mo. b. c.	100⅜	200	do.....	36⅜
			200	do....c.	36⅜
11,000	Un. Pac. 1st...	89½	100	Ill. Cent.....	91
3,000	U. P. Pac. 7s L. G.	88⅝	900	C. & N. W.....	39⅛
1,000	do.....	88⅞	1700	do.....	39⅛
2,000	Un. P. Sink. F.	75¾	100	do....s3.	39¼
3,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	74½	400	do.....	39¼
8,000	do.....	74	200	do.....	39⅜
5,000	do.....	73¾	300	do.....	39⅜
3,000	do.....	73½	100	N. J. Cent...b. c.	106
3,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	104½	900	C. & R. I.....	103⅜
2,000	D. & H. R. 7s.	104	200	do.....	103½
5,000	Tol., P. & W., West. Div.	75	900	C., M. & St. P. b. c.	34⅜
10,000	P. R. of Mo. 1st.	79½	100	do.....	34⅞
5,000	O. & M. Con. S. F.	91½	200	do.....	34⅝
10,000	Internat. 1st..	70	600	do.....	34⅜
83	Park Bank.....	136	200	do.....	34⅜
5	Cent. Nat. Bank..	98	1200	do.....	34⅜
200	Quicksilv. Pf. b. c.	38½	500	do.....	34⅝
100	West. Un...b. c.	78⅜	100	T., W. & W. b. c. b3.	33⅛
200	do....s3.	78½	500	do.....	33⅜
200	do....b3.	78⅜	600	do.....	33⅜
100	Md. Coal...b. c.	20	500	do.....	33¼
500	Pac. Mail.....	49⅛	300	do.....	33⅛
300	do....s3.	49¼	300	do.....	33⅛
500	do.....	49⅛	300	B., H. & Erie. b. c.	1
100	do....s3.	49	100	C., B. & Quincy.	103
100	do.....	49	200	N. J. Southern.....	3⅛
200	do.....	49⅛	300	O. & Miss....b. c.	26⅞
200	do.....	49⅛	200	do.....	26⅞
100	do.....	49⅛	200	do.....	26⅝
100	do.....	49	200	do.....	26⅝
100	Mich. Central..	78	17	O. & Miss. Pf. b. c.	51
100	do.....	78	100	C., C. & I. C. b. c.	13⅞
100	Erie...b. c. b3.	38¼	100	do.....	13
300	do.....	38⅛	100	do.....	12½
100	do.....	38⅛	200	do.....	12⅝
100	do.....	38⅛	100	do.....	12⅝
100	L. Sh. & M. S. b. c.	77	300	do.....	12⅝
100	do....s3.	77	500	do.....	12⅝
300	do.....	77⅛	400	do.....	12½
400	do.....	76⅞	900	do.....	12½
900	do.....	76⅞	500	do.....	12½
100	do.....	77	100	do.....	12¼
100	do.....	77	100	At. & Pac. Pf. b. c.	14

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$10,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st	74	200	N. Y. C. & Hud...	101⅝
100	West. Un.....	78⅛	100	Panama.....	116
	do....s3.	78⅜	600	Lake Shore.....	76⅞
	do.....	78⅜		do.....	76⅞
	do....b3.	78⅜		do....s3.	76⅞
	do.....	78⅜		do.....	76⅞
	Pacific Mail..b3.	48⅞	200	St. Paul.....	34½
	do.....	48⅞		do.....	34½
	do.....	[illegible]		Union Pacific..	[illegible]

THURSDAY, Sept. 24—P. M.

There has been a decided improvement in the general feeling in Wall street circles to-day, the result of which was a greater degree of activity than has been observable on any other day of the season, at generally good or advancing prices. There was considerable gratification felt at the announcement this afternoon of the resumption of business to-day by the suspended Citizens' Bank of New-Orleans, which was made public by the agent of the bank in this City. This institution succumbed on Sept. 2, and in the short period of three weeks has recovered so far as to again open its doors and discharge its liabilities. Its obligations in Europe will be promptly met by cable remittances. In resuming so soon after the failure the Citizens' Bank affords another strong proof of the gratifying financial condition of the country, particularly so as it is established in a State which has so recently been the seat of local disturbances, amounting, in fact, to a revolution. At the Stock Exchange, to-day, the market for speculative and investment securities opened firm at yesterday's closing prices, with, in many instances, an improvement of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent., and later advanced ⅛@⅜ ₱ cent. on the whole list, excluding C., C. and I. C., which went from 13⅞ to 15, and Panama, which sold at 116, against 115 yesterday. The First Call showed a further improvement in prices, ranging from ¼ to 2½ ₱ cent., this latter advance being in Michigan Central, which sold at 78½, against 76 in the earlier dealings. Erie advanced from 37½ to 38; Pacific Mail, 49 to 49⅝; Wabash, 33⅛ to 33¾; Lake Shore, 77⅛ to 77¼; Union Pacific, 36¼ to 36⅝; North-west Common, 39¼ to 39⅞; St. Paul, 35 to 35⅜. In the midday sales the market was firm at the advance, being at or near the highest prices of the day, Erie making another move to 38¼, and strong at that figure, while the fluctuation in all the stocks was within ¼ ₱ cent. The highest prices of the day were reached at the first dealings of the 1 o'clock board, when Erie went ⅛ further, but almost simultaneously a raid was made on C., C. and I. C., based on reports that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company intended to foreclose on the second mortgage bonds of the C., C. and I. C. road, of which the Pennsylvania owns a large amount. In regard to the first mortgage bonds, which are guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Company, and the interest on which falls due Oct. 1, the fiscal agents of the company here expect that the payments will be made, though nothing official is yet announced. It is understood, however, that the earnings for the past six months show a large deficiency, and the bear attack was doubtless stimulated by all these rumors combined. Up to the close the market was buoyant, notwithstanding this depression, and there was a partial recovery, succeeded in the final dealings by a stronger feeling, in which the general list recovered ¼ to ¾ ₱ cent. The day's sales were the largest of the season, reaching upward of 240,000 shares, with Lake Shore, North-western, Union Pacific, Erie, and Pacific Mail as the features of the volume of business. The strong upward movement in Erie was based on the report that Mr. Gray, one of the Directors, had succeeded in negotiating a large amount of the consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the company in London, through the London Banking Association. With the proceeds of this transaction the company, it is reported in official quarters, intends to pay off its floating debt and conduct its operations on a cash basis. Money has been easy all day at 2@2½ ₱ cent. on call. Gold has been quiet and dull, opening and closing at 109⅝, ½ bid, with intermediate transactions at 109½. The rates on Gold Loans were 1@2@3 ₱ cent. and "flat" for borrowing. In the sale of $500,000 Government Gold at the Sub-Treasury there were bids submitted aggregating in amount $2,302,000, at prices ranging from 109.51 to 109.64½. The half million was awarded at 109.64½ to 109.60. Government Bonds were firm throughout, and closed generally with a slight improvement on yesterday's prices, though the transactions on the Exchange were by no means extensive. The Railway Mortgages were decidedly brisk, and generally strong, with extraordinary activity in the Pacific and C., C. and I. C. issues. Union Pacifics took the lead, the sales being as follows: $45,000 First, at 88½@89½; $43,000 Land Grant, at 88½@88⅞; $28,000 Sinking Funds, at 75¾@76¼; Central Pacific Gold Bonds, $50,000, at 91⅝@92¼; Western Pacifics, $5,000, at 84; Pacific, of Missouri, First, $5,000, at 79; Pacific 7s, guaranteed by State of Missouri, $1,000, at 100⅜; C., C. and I. C., First, $40,000, at 73½@74⅛. State Securities were devoid of interest, the only sale being $3,000 Missouri Long Sixes at 94½. The bidding at the Board was good, however, especially on the whole of the New-York State issues, though holders held off from the prices offered.

The shipment of Specie by to-day's European steamers amounted to $144,670 in Silver bars. The Specie Imports for the week, thus far, have reached $170,000, exclusively from Havana. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $23,000 on account of interest, and $24,000 in redemption of Called Bonds. The Customs receipts were $355,000.

At the weekly meeting of the Bank of England Directors to-day no change was made in the rate of discount, which still remains at 3 ₱ cent. On the London Stock Exchange the rate for money on Government Securities is 2½ ₱ cent. The bullion in the Bank of England shows a decrease of £49,000 during the past week. The amount of bullion gone into bank on balance to-day is £10,000 sterling. The proportion of reserve to liabilities is now 50⅛ ₱ cent. against 49¾ last week. The specie in the Bank of France increased 5,547,000 francs during the past week.

The closing prices for to-day compare as follows with those of Wednesday's final sales:

Closing Quotations—Sept. 24.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
U. S. New 5s, coup., '81	111¾	111⅞
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '62	112½	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '67	116⅞	116⅞
American Gold	109⅝	109⅝
Bills on London, 60 day	$4 83¾	@$4 84
New-York Central and Hudson	101¾	101⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	103½	103⅛
Pacific Mail	48⅞	48⅞
St. Paul Common	34¾	34½
St. Paul Preferred	53⅜	54
Western Union	78½	78¾
Union Pacific	36¼	36⅛
Lake Shore	77⅛	76⅞
Toledo and Wabash	32¾	33⅛
North-western Common	38⅝	38⅝
North-western Preferred	56	57
Delaware and Lackawanna	109¾	109¼
New-Jersey Central	106	106
Panama	115	116
Erie	37½	37⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	26¾	26¼
C., C. and Indiana Central	13¾	12¼
Harlem	128½	128½

The extreme range of prices for Stocks and the number of Shares sold to-day are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Shares sold.
New-York Central	102	101⅜	6,500
Harlem	128½	128½	500
Erie	38⅜	37⅜	19,000
St. Louis, K. C. & N. Pref.	20½	20½	100
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	132½	132½	28
Lake Shore	77⅝	76⅞	31,069
Wabash	33¾	33	18,550
North-western	39⅞	38⅜	38,900
North-western Preferred	57	56	1,000
Rock Island	103¾	103	10,245
Iron Mountain	16	16	100
Milwaukee and St. Paul	35⅝	34¼	14,950
Mil. and St. Paul Pref.	54	53⅝	300
Chicago & Alton Pref.	102	102	35
New-Jersey Southern	3	3	250
New-Jersey Central	106	106	110
Michigan Central	78½	76	1,605
Illinois Central	91½	90	327
Union Pacific	36⅝	36⅛	23,300
Chicago, Bur. and Quincy	103	102½	150
C., C. and I. C.	15	12	10,500
Hannibal and St. Joseph	27½	27½	200
Missouri Pacific	39½	39½	200
Ohio & Mississippi	27⅛	26⅝	11,600
Bos., Hartford & Erie	1⅛	1	300
Panama	116	116	200
Western Union	78⅝	78¼	12,450
Atlantic and Pacific Pref.	14¼	14	200
Pacific Mail	49⅝	48⅝	34,250
Quicksilver	32¾	32¾	100
Quicksilver Pref.	39	38½	600
Del. & Hud. Canal	114½	114½	55
Alton & Terre Haute	27½	27	200
C., C., C. & I.	68½	68½	15
Maryland Coal	20	20	200
Total sales			240,289

The latest quotations of prices for Government Bonds are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. Currency, 6s	117¼	117½
U. S. 6s, 1881, Registered	117	117¼
U. S. 6s, 1881, Coupons	117⅝	118
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, Registered	112⅜	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, Coupons	112⅜	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1864, Registered	114⅛	114½
U. S. 5-20s, 1864, Coupons	115½	115¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, Registered	115⅛	115¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, Coupons	115⅞	116¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, New, Registered	115	115⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, New, Coupons	115⅝	115⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1867, Registered	115⅞	116
U. S. 5-20s, 1867, Coupons	116⅞	117
U. S. 5-20s, 1868, Registered	116	116½
U. S. 5-20s, 1868, Coupons	117	117¼
U. S. 10-40s, Registered	110¾	110⅞
U. S. 10-40s, Coupons	111⅜	111⅝
U. S. 5s, 1881, Registered	111⅞	112
U. S. 5s, 1881, Coupons	111⅞	112
Central Pacific Gold Bonds	92¼	92½
Western Pacific Gold Bonds	84	84½

The day's operations of the Gold Exchange Bank resulted as follows:

Gross clearances	$15,818,000
Gold balances	1,971,636
Currency balances	1,377,635

And at the Clearing-house as follows:

Currency exchanges	$70,110,727
Currency balances	4,090,606
Gold exchanges	10,070,776
Gold balances	1,270,271

The following are the bids made at the Exchange Board for various State Securities:

Connecticut 6s	102⅞	N. Y. 5s, G. L., '76	106
Georgia 6s	75	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	20
Ga. 7s, Gold Bonds	76	N. C. 6s, N.C.R., Jan. & July	49
Indiana 5s	101	N. C. 6s, N.C.R., April & Oct.	42
Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100½	N. C. 6s, N.C.R., C. off, Jan. & July	30
Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100½	N. C. 6s, N.C.R., C. off, Ap. & Oct.	30
Illinois War Loan	100½	N. C. 6s, F. Act, '66	15
Kentucky 6s	100	N. C. 6s, F. Act, '68	14
Mich. 6s, '78-79	102½	N. C. 6s, N.B., J.&J.	12½
Mich. 6s, '83	102½	Ohio 6s, '75	100
Mich. 7s, '90	102½	Ohio 6s, '81	100
Mo. 6s due in '74	99⅞	Rhode Island 6s	102½
Mo. 6s due in '75	99¼	S. C. 6s	20
Mo. 6s due in '76	98¼	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	17
Mo. 6s due in '78	94½	S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.	17
Mo. 6s due in '79	94	S. C. Non-Fund. B.	6½
Fund. B. due in '94	92⅝	Tenn. 6s, old	75
L. B. due '81 to '91 inc.	94⅛	Tenn. 6s, old, Ex C.	54
H. & St. Jo. due '75	95	Tenn. 6s, new bds.	74
H. & St. Jo. due '86	91	Tenn. 6s, n., Ex C.	54½
H. & St. Jo. due '87	91	Tenn. 6s, new series	54
N. Y. B. B. Loan	107½	Va. 6s, old	30
N. Y. C. B. Loan	107½	Va. 6s, new bds., '66	30
N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '74	108	Va. 6s, new bds., '67	30
N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '75	108	Va. 6s, Consol. bds.	52¼
N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '77	108	Va. 6s, Con. bs., 2d s.	37½
N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '78	108	Va. 6s, Deferred bds.	8⅞
N. Y. 6s, G. R., '87	108		
N. Y. 6s, G. C., '87	108		
N. Y. 6s, G. L., '83	108		
N. Y. 6s, G. L., '91	110		
N. Y. 5s, G. L., '75	106		

And the following for Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bs.	103⅜	L. Shore C. C. 2d	90
B., C. R. & M. 1st 7s	67⅜	L. Shore C. R. 2d	92
Ches. & O. 6s 1st	49½	Mich. C. C. 7s, 1902	99
Chic. & Alton 1st	105¾	Mich. 1st 8s, '82 S. F.	111
Joliet & Chic. 1st	104	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	102½
St. L., J. & C. 1st	95	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	95½
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	110½	N. Y. Cen. 6s R. E.	92
Chic., R. I. & P.	106	N. Y. Cen. 6s Sub.	92
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st n.	106	N. Y. C. & H. 1st C.	108½
Cen. R. of N. J. C. C.	103	N. Y. C. & H. 1st R.	108
M. & St. P. 1st 8s P. D.	104	Hud. R. 7s 2d S. F., '85	106
M. & St. P. 7s G. R. D.	75	Hud. R. 7s 3d, '75	102¾
M. & St. P. 1st La C. D.	84	Har. 1st 7s C.	108
M. & St. P. 1st C. & M.	75	Har. 1st 7s R.	107½
Chic. & N. W. 1st	96	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F.	91½
Gal. & Chic. Ext.	101	Ohio & Miss. 2d C.	77½
Gal. & Chic. 2d	101	Cen. Pac. G. bs.	91¾
Chic. & Mil. 1st	91⅝	West. Pac. bs.	83
C., C., C. & I. 1st 7s S. F.	103½	Union Pac. 1st bds.	89¼
Del., L. & W. 2d	104	Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	88¾
Del., L. & W. 7s C.	105¼	Union P. In. p. due.	91
Morris & E. 1st	107	Union Pac. S. F.	76
Morris & E. 2d	105	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st	78½
Morris & E. 7s of '71	98¼	Pac. R. 7s g. by Mo.	100
Erie 1st Ext.	103¼	P., F. W. & C. 1st	107
Erie 2d 7s, '79	100	P., F. W. & C. 3d	95
Erie 3d 7s, '83	97¾	Clev. & P. C. S. F.	100
Erie 4th 7s, '80	100	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	101¼
Long Dock bds.	100	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st.	74
H. & St. Jo. L. G.	100	Col., C. & Ind. C. 2d.	25
H. & St. Jo. 8s C.	75½	St. L. & I. M. 1st	84½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75	103	St. L. & I. M. 2d	58
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	100⅛	Alton, & T. H. 2d In.	72
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	103⅞	Belle. & S. I. R. 1st, 8s.	96
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102	T., P. & W., E. D.	80
Clev. & Tol. n. bds.	99	T., P. & W., W. D.	75
Clev., P. & A. o. b.	100⅛	Tol., Peo. & W. C. 7s.	50
Clev., P. & A. n. b.	100	Tol. & Wab. C. C.	55
Det., M. & T. bds.	97½	Gt. West. 1st, '88	86
Buff. & Erie n. bds.	100	Gt. West. 2d, '93	68½
Buff. & S. L. 7s	100	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.	67
Kal. & W. P. 1st	80	Ill. & So. I. 1st	50
L. Shore Div. bds.	98½		

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

America	148	Manhattan	149
American Exchange	115½	Marine	120
Bnks' & Bkrs' Asso.	75	Mechanics'	135
Central National	98	Mechanics' Bk. As'n.	86
Chatham	130	Merchants'	118
Chemical	1500	Merchants' Ex	106
City	300	Nassau	108
Commerce	116	New-York	129
Continental	88	Ninth National	100
Corn Exchange	120	North America	91
Fourth National	99½	Park	136
Gallatin National	125	Peoples	140
Hanover	100	Phenix	100
Irving	127	Union	139

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—SEPT. 24.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101	101¼
City 6s, new	103½	103⅝
*Camden and Amboy	124⅛	124¾
Pennsylvania	54⅛	54¼
Reading	56	56⅛
Lehigh Valley	62½	62¾
Catawissa Preferred	42½	43¼
Philadelphia and Erie	14⅞	15
Northern Central	32½	32¾
Lehigh Navigation	47	47⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	97½	97¾

*Ex dividend.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company reports an increase of $10,000 in net earnings for July, and $18,000 for August, as compared with the earnings of the same months in 1873. During the year the bonded debt of the company has been reduced $500,000, and its floating assets increased $79,462. The current liabilities of the company also have been reduced $115,848, and the interest coupons on Bonded Debt and Sinking Fund Redemptions have been paid out of earnings, leaving a surplus of $89,151.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 24—12:30 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government Securities is 2½ ₱ cent. United States 10-40 Bonds, 104⅜; New 5s, 104⅜; New-York Central, 98. Erie Railway Shares, 34¾@35; do. preferred, 55½.

1 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 34¾.

2:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 34½@34¾. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 63f. 10c.

2:45 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 34¾.

3:30 P. M.—The Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £49,000 during the past week. The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day is £10,000. The proportion of the bank reserve to liability which last week was 49¾ ₱ cent. is now 50⅛ ₱ cent.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 24.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 98½.

PARIS, Sept. 24—P. M.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 5,574,000 francs during the past week. Rentes, 63f. 25c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firmer. Middling Uplands, 7⅞d.@8d.; Middling Orleans, 8¼d. Sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive 1-16d. higher; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable October, at 7⅞d.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 7,300 bales were American.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling shipped, October and November, at 7 15-16d.

4:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands; nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped October and November, at 7 15-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Corn, 37s. 6d.@37s. 9d. ₱ quarter. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 9½d.@10½d. ₱ gallon.

LONDON, Sept. 24—Evening.—Common Resin, 7s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Linseed-oil, 27s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 26s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Sept. 24.—Petroleum, 26f. for fine Pale American.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 24.—Flour unchanged and quiet; only local trade. Wheat dull and unsettled; lower; No. 1 Spring, 99½c.; No. 2 Spring, 97½c. spot or September; October, 93¼c.; No. 3 Spring, 89c.@89½c.; Rejected, 85½c. Corn in fair demand, lower, and unsettled; No. 2 Mixed, 80c.@80½c., spot; 79½c. for September; 78½c. for October; 71c. seller all the year; High Mixed, 81c.@82c.; Rejected, 78c. Oats dull and unsettled; No. 2, 49c., spot; 48½c. for October; Rejected, 48½c.@47c.; White, 49c.@50c. Rye dull and lower; No. 2, 90c.@90½c. Barley in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Spring, $1 cash; $1 02@$1 03 September; 98½c. October; No. 3 Spring, 82c.@83c. Pork dull and unsettled at $22 12½ cash; $18, seller all the year. Lard dull and lower, at 14½c., spot; $11 55, seller all the year. Bulk-meats quiet and weak, nominally ½c. lower; no sales. Whisky steady at $1 03. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 3c.; Wheat to Kingston, 7c. On the open board this afternoon Wheat closed at 98½c., September; 93¼c., October. Corn, 81½c., spot; 79½c., October. Oats, 50½c., September; 49½c. October. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 83,000 bushels Wheat, 171,000 bushels Corn, 76,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 18,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 150,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last twenty-four hours—7,000 bbls. Flour, 137,170 bushels Wheat, 200,823 bushels Corn, 100,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Rye. Canal Shipments—139,780 bushels Wheat, 45,437 bushels Corn, 55,278 bushels Oats, 3,150 bbls. Flour. Rail Imports—31,119 bushels Wheat, 90,314 bushels Corn, 27,529 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Rye. Canal Freights dull; Wheat, 10c.; Corn, 9c.; Oats, 6c. Flour quiet; sales, 1,000 bbls. on range Western Spring at $5 75@$6; Bakers' $6 75@$7; Amber Winter, $6 25@$6 50; White Winter, $6 50@$7 50. Wheat dull and inactive; quoted No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 03; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 08; Red and Amber Winter, $1 14@$1 19; White Winter, $1 20@$1 30. Corn lower and irregular; market opened slow at 89c., dropped to 87c., with a slight reaction at close; sales, 50,000 bushels at 87c.@89c. Oats dull; sales Michigan at 59c.; State, 58c. Rye nominal at 90c. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 60@$1 70; Western, $1 50@$1 60. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—Flour firm and in fair demand for low grades. Wheat dull and lower, at $1 04½@$1 05 for No. 3 Red Fall; $1 16 for No. 2 Red Winter. Corn lower, at 80c.@82c. for No. 2 Mixed, in elevator. Oats dull, unsettled, and lower, at 54c.@55c. for No. 2. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye firm and in fair demand at 94c.@95c. for No. 2. Whisky higher, at $1 04. Pork lower, at $24 25@$24 50. Bacon dull; only a limited jobbing demand. Hogs better for lowest and highest grades; Stockers, $4 50@$5 50; Medium Light, $5 25@$5 75; Bacon, $5 75@$6 75. Cattle unchanged, at $1@$2 25 for inferior; $1 50@$4 25 for Texans; $3 50@$6 for fair to choice Native Steers. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 9,500 Hogs, 1,700 Cattle. Shipments—2,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Flour quiet and steady; Extra, $4@$4 30; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio Extra Family, $5 75@$6 25; high grades, $8@$8 75. Wheat dull; Red, $1 18@$1 23; Amber, $1 24@$1 29; White, $1 30@$1 40. Rye dull, $1 02@$1 03. Corn active and 2c. higher; Yellow, $1 05@$1 06; Western, $1@$1 04. Oats active; White, 65c.@66c.; Mixed, 63c.@64c. Petroleum—Refined, 11½c.@12c., spot and during the month; Crude, in bbls., 8c.; in bulk, 4½c. Whisky, $1 07. Butter firm; New-York State and Bradford County, choice, 38c.@40c.; Western, prime, 32c.@33c.; do., fair to good, 28c.@30c.; common, 22c. Cheese firmer; New-York State, fancy, 14½c.; do., prime, 13½c.@14c.; Western Reserve, 12½c.@13½c.; half-skims, 10c.@11c. Eggs—Pennsylvania, 25c.@26c.; Western, 22c.@24c.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm, and a shade higher for Western; Southern quiet; No. 1 Red and Amber Western, $1 25; No. 2 do., $1 23; No. 3 do., $1 15@$1 17; White Western, $1 20@$1 30; rejected, $1 12@$1 13; Red Maryland, $1 25@$1 33; Amber do., $1 35@$1 38; White do., $1 20@$1 35. Corn firm; White Southern, $1 05@$1 06; Yellow do., $1 05; Mixed Western, 97½c.@98c. Oats quiet; Southern, 63c.@65c.; Western Mixed, 62c.@63c.; do. White, 64c.@65c. Rye dull and unchanged. Hay firm at $17@$19. Provisions dull, heavy, and unchanged. Butter—Western very firm and quiet; choice, 30c. Coffee strong, at 17c.@20c. Petroleum firmer; Crude, 4⅞c. Whisky firm, at $1 07.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Flour in good demand; market steady; sales, 2,800 bbls. Wheat quiet; round lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club offered at $1 19; car lots do. at $1 22; Extra White Michigan at $1 33. Corn steady; sales, 2,000 bushels at 95c. Barley firm, but quiet; buyers offer $1 30 for Canada, which is below the views of holders; stock offering is light. Corn-meal higher; Bolted, $39; Unbolted, $38 ₱ ton. Mill-feed higher; Shorts, $23; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $29 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c.; Barley, 6c., to New-York; Barley, 5½c. to Albany; Lumber, $2 75 to the Hudson; $3 50 to New-York. Lake Receipts—72,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Barley, 510,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—7,800 bushels Wheat, 477,000 feet of Lumber.

TOLEDO, Sept. 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower at $1 13 for No. 3 White Wabash; $1 17½ for No. 1 White Michigan; $1 22 for Extra do.; $1 08 for Amber Michigan; $1 09 October; No. 1 Red, $1 11¼; No. 2 do., $1 06½@$1 07; No. 3 Red, $1 03; No. 1 Amber Illinois, $1 17; No. 2 do., $1 11. Corn dull and lower at 84c. for High Mixed, spot, September and October; Low Mixed, 82½c. Oats in good demand and lower at 53c. for No. 1; 51½c. for No. 2; September, 52c.; Michigan, 52c.; Rejected, 49c.; White, 54c. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—58,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn firm at 85c.@87c. Oats firmer and higher at 52c.@58c. Rye firm at $1@$1 01. Barley firmly held; Spring, $1 10@$1 25; Fall, $1 30@$1 40. Butter firmer, but not quotably higher; stock scarce. Pork nominal. Lard quiet; Summer, 13¾c.@14c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, small sales at 9½c.; Sides nominal. Bacon quiet; jobbing sales Shoulders, 10½c.@10¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¾c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. Whisky in good demand and scarce at $1 03.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and higher; Red, 95c.; Amber, $1 05; White, $1 10. Corn quiet and unchanged at 83c.@85c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 58c.@60c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Pork nominal. Bacon quiet and weak; Shoulders, 10⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 14c.; Plain, 13½c. Bulk Meats quiet and weak; Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. Lard, 16½c. Whisky firmer at $1 03. Bagging—Two-pound Kentucky Hemp, 13¾c.@14¼c.; Flax and Jute, as to weight, 14c.@14¾c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in good demand at $1 03 for No. 1; 95¾c. for No. 2; October, 92⅞c.; November, 92c. Oats—No. 2 quiet and lower at 49½c. Corn lower at 80c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye—No. 1 lower at 92c. Barley unsettled and lower at $1 14 for No. 2 Spring; October, $1@$1 02. Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 3½c.; to Oswego, 7½c. Receipts—4,500 bbls. Flour, 74,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 115,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—Oats firmer at 69c. Hay firm at $25 for prime; $26 for choice. Bacon quiet and easier. Sugar—Stock, 300 hhds. at 10c. for fully fair. Corn-meal firmer at $3 40@$3 50. Exchange—New-York sight, par; Sterling, $5 29; Gold, 109½.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 35c. Resin steady; $2 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady; $1 25 for Hard, $2 25 for Yellow Dip, $2 25 for Virgin. Tar quiet at $2.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were only 357 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 9,044 head, or 532 cars, against 575 cars for the same time last week. The market was slow for want of proper grades of stock to operate with. The only sales reported were 200 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,083 lbs. to 1,147 lbs., at $3 75@$5 50; head Indiana Steers, ranging from 890 lbs. to 892 lbs., at $3 50@$3 75; 100 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 775 lbs. to 892 lbs., at $3 15@$3 50; 33 head Ohio Steers, averaging 1,362 lbs., at $5 75. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day were 1,800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 13,000 head, against 11,000 head for the same time last week. The market still continues active and strong at yesterday's prices; Canada Lambs, $6@$6 87½; Canada Sheep, $4 50@$5; Western Sheep, $4@$5 25. Hogs—The receipts to-day were 3,100 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 19,800 head, against 15,800 head for the same time last week. The market dragged at weak yesterday's prices, with buyers claiming slight concessions; Yorkers, $6@$6 75; heavy Hogs, $7@$7 50.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,600 head; market fairly active and steady for choice; dull for common and medium; prices entirely unchanged; shipments, 1,400 head. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market moderately active, but prices weak and lower at $6@$7 25 for common to choice. Shipments—7,000. Sheep—Receipts, 1,400. Market steady at $2 50@$4 50.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—Cotton very firm; supply light; Middling, 14¾c.; Low Middling, 14¼c.; Good Ordinary, 13½c.; net receipts, 1,312 bales; gross receipts, 1,973 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; last evening, 1,000 bales; stock, 24,531 bales.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 24.—Cotton steady; demand good; Middling, 15c.; Low Middling, 14⅝c.@14¾c.; Good Ordinary, 13½c.@13¾c.; net receipts, 988 bales; shipments, 322 bales; sales, 1,100 bales; stock, 8,939 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 24.—Cotton firm; Middling, 14⅝c.; Low Middling, 14⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 13⅜c.; net receipts, 2,133 bales; gross receipts, 2,153 bales; exports, coastwise, 330 bales; sales, 366 bales; stock, 12,613 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 24.—Cotton easy; Middling, 15¼c.; Low Middling, 14⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 13⅝c.; net receipts, 1,245 bales; gross receipts, 1,264 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 14,184 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 24.—Cotton active and steady; Middling, 14½c.@14⅝c.; net receipts, 792 bales; gross receipts, 817 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 6,858 bales.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A VARIETY OF GOOD SERVANT GIRLS and women; good cooks, and reliable help of all nations, American, German, Swedish, Irish, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country. Apply at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

A.—JACQUIN'S FRENCH BUREAU, NO. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor. Families can find reliable servants of all nations.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE OR SEAMstress.—By a neat and tidy young woman; understands taking care of small or growing children; is a good chamber-maid and a first-class seamstress; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By an English woman, or wait on a lady, take care of growing children, or make herself useful; very competent and experienced in all of the above; very best City references; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Nurse.—By a Protestant young woman; is an experienced chamber-maid, an excellent seamstress, and very fond of children; can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS AND Fine Washing, or Waitress.—By a very respectable young girl; very good chamber-maid and waitress; understands fine washing thoroughly; best City testimonials; country or City; sober, honest, neat, kind, and obliging. Call at Bookham's, removed to No. 309 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN EFFICIENT CHAMber-maid; perfectly neat, tidy, and orderly; has first-class references, several years' references from one family; will prove thoroughly satisfactory to any one who will employ her. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A smart, intelligent Protestant girl, who understands her duties thoroughly in every branch; is neat and orderly, and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITING.—BY A respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has no objections to mind children; City reference. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Swedish girl lately arrived; has references from the American Consul in Stockholm; is a first-class seamstress; has her own sewing-machine. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over the Russian baths.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A young girl, as chamber-maid or waitress, or for general housework, in a small family; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 506 East 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; can be highly recommended by her last employer, with whom she has lived one year. Call at No. 72 East 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family; two years' best City reference. Call for two days at No. 257 West 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and assist in washing; can be well recommended. Call at No. 62 West Washington place.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; three years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 466 8th av., between 33d and 34th sts., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; would have no objection to mind a baby. Address No. 343 East 24th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c. — BY TWO Protestant young women, to go together, one as cook; excellent baker; willing to assist in washing; the other, a German girl, as chamber-maid and seamstress; willing to assist in waiting; best of City references. Call at No. 411 8th av.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, as first-class cook; understands English, French, and German cooking; is a good bread and biscuit baker and willing to assist with the washing; can furnish the very best of reference. Apply at Odell's German Bureau, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant young woman; she is a thorough cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, &c., and all other cooking; gets up nice side-dishes; excellent baker; very best City reference; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, REspectable woman, who is a good cook in every branch; makes best soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; desires a position in hotel or first-class boarding-house in the country for the year; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH WASHING.—By a young woman, who is an excellent family cook, in City or country; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and will assist with the washing; can furnish excellent reference. Apply at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A well-recommended young woman, who understands her duties thoroughly in every branch; makes good soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; is an excellent washer and ironer; has lived in good private families. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, &c.—BY A GERMAN GIRL; is a good cook and thorough washer, ironer, and general house-worker; City or country, or would go South, any distance; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two girls, to go together or separate, one as good plain cook and the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both good washers and ironers; first-class references. Call at No. 137 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO IS A thorough cook in all branches; has best references as a capable, sober, and reliable person; understands pickling, preserving, &c., in all variety. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of good family cooking; is fully capable of taking entire charge of the kitchen; no washing; good references. Call for two days at No. 471 6th av., between 28th and 29th sts., in the stationery store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR GENeral Servant.—By a neat, industrious girl; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; a respectful, economical, and willing servant; City or country; highly recommended. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; is a superior bread baker, and thoroughly understands her duties; is willing and obliging. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO excellent Welsh girls, together, in a family as cook and laundress, and chamber-maid and waitress; both good servants, and not afraid to work; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A GIRL OF VERY GOOD APPEARance, having served two years under a French cordon bleu, and now good family cook in a private family. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; HAS THE best of City references; can do all kinds of cooking; soups and preserves; is a Catholic; quiet disposition; has no company. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st. No charge for this girl.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS good cook, bread and pastry baker; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 145 Hester st., between Bowery and Chrystie st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman as good cook, washer, and ironer, or as laundress in a private family; up town preferred; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook, to assist with washing and ironing; understands all kinds of cooking; City reference. Call at No. 309 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 16 West 52d st., last employer's.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS plain cook in a gentleman's family; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 641 6th av.

COOK.—BY A WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; no objection to do coarse washing if required; best City reference. Call or address No. 302 West 40th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS EXTRA good cook, washer, and ironer; six years' reference from last place. Call at No. 159 West 27th st., first floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY (GERMAN) OF undoubted respectability as housekeeper, where she will have the entire charge of the house and servants; unexceptionable references. Address B. A., Box No. 37 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; HAS BEEN taught to do well everything about a house and work; has no parents; wages no object; City or country; is neat, tidy, active, and willing; has good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; HAS BEEN taught to do well everything about a house and house-work; has no parents; wages no object; City or country; is neat, tidy, active, and willing; has good reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN a private family, to do general house-work, or would do chamber-work or waiting. Call at No. 341 East 25th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—PLAIN COOKING, WASHING, and ironing, by a very respectable experienced woman, with best of references. No. 54 Orchard st.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, respectable experienced girl with good references, to do cooking, washing, and ironing. Call at No. 113 East 81st st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A REAL COMPETENT Scotch Protestant maid; is a very good hair-dresser and dress-maker; has served the best of families, and traveled with them; can furnish the best references. Call for A. D., No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND TIDY young woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, work by the day, or would take it home; is a good washer and ironer; also, first-class French fluter and good house-cleaner; good reference. Call at No. 38 West 13th st., one flight up.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress to go out by the day, or would take a situation; understands her business thoroughly. Call at No. 249 West 30th st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY THE DAY, BY A FIRST-CLASS experienced laundress, with the best of references; will do house-cleaning or anything desired by day or week. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS all kinds fine washing and fluting; willing to go out by day, or take it to her own apartment. Call at No. 240 East 47th st., Room No. 14.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ACTIVE WOMAN AS first-class laundress; understands fluting, &c.; City or country; private or public; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman as laundress; understands puffing, fluting, polishing, and all kinds of ladies' finery; best of references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan to go out washing or house-cleaning by the day. Call at No. 85 6th av., rear building.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands fine washing and ironing; fluting and puffing neatly done; best City reference from her last place. Call at 142 7th av., between 17th and 18th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS FIRST-class laundress; best City reference. Apply at No. 235 East 29th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first-class laundress, to do fine washing and assist in chamber-work; thoroughly understands her business; can do all kinds of fluting; best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 230 East 47th st.; ring fourth bell.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR ENGLISH PROTestant young woman; is a first-class laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of fine work, in the best manner; country or City; highly recommended; sober, honest, obliging, &c. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, gentlemen's and ladies' fine washing; understands fluting. Call at No. 249 West 11th st., rear building.

LAUNDRESS.—A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS solicits gentlemen's and family washing at her own house. Call on address Laundress, 106 West 27th st.

MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, AS maid to wait upon young ladies; will assist with chamber-work; is a very neat seamstress; good reference. Address K. D., No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge, and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country or to foreign travel; in a worthy family will be found a faithful nurse. Call at No. 111 West 20th st., near 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A GIRL USED TO CARE OF CHILdren; kind and pleasant, and willing also to do chamber-work and waitress work, or be generally useful; City or country; moderate wages; has references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTFUL COLORED woman as first-class nurse; thoroughly understands taking care of an infant from birth, and older children, and is willing and obliging; (a Baltimorean.) Call at No. 543 6th av., second floor, near 33d st.

NURSE, SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH woman who is capable and willing to do chamber-work and waiting; is reliable and obliging; has best of recommendations. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, WHO HAS two years' reference, and is very capable; can take the entire charge of a baby at night and day; can bring it up on the bottle. Can be engaged at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE, SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH woman who is capable and willing to do chamber-work and waiting; is reliable and obliging; has best of recommendations. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND CAREFUL woman, as nurse to an invalid; can take entire charge of the sick-room, or a baby from its birth; is a good sewer; first-class City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, AS NURSE and seamstress; works on sewing-machines; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 471 7th av., near 35th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American woman as nurse or chamber-maid; is a very neat sewer; has the best of reference. Call at No. 374 East 8th st.

NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH PROTESTant nurse, weekly or monthly; highest references given. Address Mrs. R. E., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress; understands dress-making; can operate on two machines; has the best of City references. Call at No. 337 West 38th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, AS child's nurse; no objection to assist in chamber work; a good plain sewer. Call at No. 148 East 17th st., near 3d av.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 319 East 32d st., for two days.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG AMERIcan woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk. Call at No. 341 East 27th st., one flight, front.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A GENERAL FAMILY seamstress and dress-maker; can cut, fit, and trim in various styles ladies' and children's suits and dresses; or to go out by the day or month; would be otherwise useful in a family. Address only Mrs. Hill, No. 159 Christie st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY SWEDISH girl, who is a good seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; is also a nice chamber-maid, or would help in the care of children; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PERSON AS SEAMSTRESS; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would take care of children. Can be seen after 10 o'clock at No. 74 West 12th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, as first-class seamstress; best City reference. Apply at No. 158 West 28th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; or as chamber-maid and to take care of growing children; highest City reference given as to honesty and capability. Call or address No. 146 East 30th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WAITRESS.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A Protestant chamber-maid and waitress, or would be willing to do fine washing; is neat and thoroughly understands her duties. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PRESBYTERian woman as waitress in a private family; best of reference can be given. Apply at No. 222 Madison st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS CHAMbermaid or waitress; will assist with washing or sewing. Apply at No. 411 East 14th st.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)

Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

A YOUNG MAN, ACQUAINTED WITH FRENCH and several other languages and book-keeping, desires a situation as assistant clerk or salesman in a store; best references; terms very reasonable. Apply to R. T. B. EASTON, Esq., No. 346 Broadway.

BUTLER, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS butler or waiter in a first-class family; is thoroughly competent in his duties; best City reference given. Address C. F., No. 76 3d av.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A PROTestant married man, aged thirty, (with one child;) can take care of horses, carriages, harness, drive, care cattle, milk, do gardening, tend general work about a gentleman's place; would like room for family to live; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN, &c.—LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A Protestant man and wife. Man as coachman and gardener; would take care of a gentleman's place; can milk and make himself generally useful. Wife first-class laundress; six and three years' references. Call on or address for two days R. M., No. 66 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MARRIED MAN; has long experience in the business; understands the care and treatment of horses; has eight years' first-class references from last employer. Address for two days W. L., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address A. H., Brewster's carriage factory, 25th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant young man, single, with first-class reference; is sober and willing to make himself useful and obliging. Call or address T. H., No. 39 East 40th st.

FARMER, &c.—BY A SCOTCHMAN; MARRIED, no incumbrance; understands his business in all its branches and care of fancy stock; wife will take charge of dairy and poultry; good reference from last employer. Apply to W. B., No. 189 Water st.

GARDENER, &c.—COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT man and wife; the man is a good gardener and florist; wife good cook and baker; both understand their business; best City references. Address two days Gardener, Alfred Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway, seed store.

GARDENER.—BOTH FLOWER AND VEGETABLE, also green-house fruit, &c., by a young man, aged twenty-five years, with good recommendations; can likewise take care of horses and cattle, milk, drive, &c. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL FIRST-CLASS man, (Swiss;) understands all works of green and hot houses, graperies, fruits, &c.; references satisfactory. Address U. Altorfer, No. 144 Clinton st.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN; MARRIED, WITHout children; well experienced; has good references. Address John A. Faulstich, Mahwah, Bergen County, N. J.

PORTER.—BY A RESPECTABLE, HONEST COLored man with good references, in hotel, mercantile house, or anywhere. Address or call at No. 455 7th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PROTESTANT, AGED twenty-six years, who can groom and drive horses, do gardening, milk, tend door, clean yards and walks, build fires, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A SOBER Protestant young man; has the best City references; no objection to go in the country. Address Henry, Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGlishman as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has unexceptionable references. Apply at Bedell's, 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, (SINGLE,) AS waiter in a private family; excellent references from his last employer. Call at No. 115 West 30th st., in grocery store.

WAITER.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT, WITH five years City references; just disengaged; is accustomed to and not afraid of work; dress salads excellently; can suit any one. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

WAITER—COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent waiter; also his wife as first-class cook; both understand their duties perfectly, and have excellent reference from last employers. Address M. T., Box No. 79 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH MAN as a first-class waiter; is fully competent to take full charge in the very best of families as a steward or first man. Address N. N., Box No. 61 *Times* Uptown Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WANTED—A HOUSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF BY responsible parties; the best City reference furnished. Agents or other persons desiring such, please call or address Mrs. M., No. 14 Livingston place, near 17th st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country, who are in want of bookkeepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

DRESS-MAKING.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant person a few engagements by the day in private families; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 131 West 25th st., second bell.

SAUCES.

TRADE-MARK

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

JOHN W. LEA et al. against SUNDRY COUNTERFEITERS.

"When it is apparent that there is an intention to deceive the public by the use of the name of a place and the word descriptive of an article, such deception will not be protected by the pretense that these words cannot be used in such manner as to constitute a 'trade mark.'

Where words and the allocation of words have, by long use, become known as designating the article of a particular manufacturer, he acquires a right to them as a trade-mark, which competing dealers cannot fraudulently invade.

The essence of the wrong is the false representation and deceit, on proof of which an injunction will issue."

The Concluding Words of the Judges' Decision are:

"The order appealed from should be modified and the injunction extended so as to prohibit the use of the words 'Worcestershire Sauce' on the bills, labels, and wrappers of the defendant."

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail by Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the World.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

All parties infringing on the above will be prosecuted by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., at 9:30 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1874, for the repairs and alterations to be made on the premises corner of 10th av. and 129th st., Grammar School No. 43.

DAVID H. KNAPP, Chairman.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, at the same place, until 9:30 o'clock A. M. on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1874, for new seats, &c., for Primary Department of Grammar School No. 4, on Rivington st., near Ridge st.

FREDERICK GERMANN, Chairman.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1874, for additions to steam-heating apparatus of Grammar School No. 33, on West 28th st., near 10th av.

H. D. RANNEY, M. D., Chairman.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1874, by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, for new stoves, &c., for Grammar School No. 9, on 82d st., near the Boulevard.

JOEL W. MASON, Chairman.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-fourth Ward, at the same place, until 9:30 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874, for repairing the steam-heating apparatus of Grammar School No. 65, at West Farms.

MORRIS WILKINS, Chairman.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be received unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

The name of the party submitting the proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing the proposal.

L. D. KIERNAN, Clerk.

Dated New-York, Sept. 23, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Normal Schools at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 5th day of October, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for furnishing the Normal College buildings with lightning-rods.

Sealed proposals will also be received by said committee, at the same time and place, for iron railings, &c., for inclosing the site of said buildings.

Sealed proposals will also be received by said committee, at the same time and place, for the flagging, curbing, &c., required for walks and yards around said buildings.

Specifications and drawings may be seen, and all necessary information obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder, and proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The names of parties submitting proposals must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing a proposal.

The committee reserves the right to reject any or all the proposals submitted.

JAMES W. FARR,
JOHN CROSBY BROWN,
ALBERT KLAMROTH,
RANH. W. TOWNSEND,
JAMES M. HALSTEAD,
Committee on Normal Schools.

Dated New-York, Sept. 19, 1874.

SHEETING, BLANKETS, &c.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Charities and Correction until 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 1, 1874, for brown sheeting, blankets, flannel, brogans, socks, &c.

For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

ROOFING TOMPKINS MARKET.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Works till 12 o'clock, noon, Oct. 2, 1874, for carpenter work, roofing, and slating, and plastering for new roof on Tompkins Market.

For particulars see the *City Record*, copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
THIRD STORY, UNION BANK BUILDING,
FAYETTE, NEAR CHARLES ST.,
BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 17, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING IN WIcomico River, Maryland, will be received until noon of Oct. 17, 1874, and opened immediately thereafter. Blank forms, specifications, and any desired information can be had on application at this office.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF MARble and marbleized mantels, all kinds floor tiling, monuments, headstones, slabs for plumbers and cabinet-makers, now offered at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., near Broadway.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERFUL REMedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorised a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40, and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agents in New-York, W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO. and J. C. WELLS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Henry Wimmer lost his life on the cars, and left his wife and three children (one only three days old) in destitute circumstances. Generous people willing to aid where aid is really needed can address or call at No. 332 East 9th st., Room No. 7.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 335 Pearl st.
All articles at the lowest factory prices.
JOHN K. HOPPEL, manufacturer and importer.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, a gentleman's SCARF-PIN, gold and black enamel, in shape of a palm-leaf fan. Return to No. 49 East 18th st.

LOST.—BANK BOOK NO. 23,365, ON EAST RIVER Savings Bank. The finder will please leave it at the Bank, No. 3 Chambers st., New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman in a private family to assist with the washing and ironing, light waiting, and chamber-work; best of references required. Call at No. 246 West 23d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT CHAMber-maid; a German preferred. Apply at No. 505 5th av., on Friday and Saturday mornings, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—THE SPHYNX—Mr. Parselle, Mr. Rankin, Miss Morris, and Miss Thompson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—CONNIE SOOGAH—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams and others.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL—Mr. Fisher, Mr. James, Miss Davenport, and Miss Jewett.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DEARER THAN LIFE—Principal character by Mr. Toole.

PARK THEATRE.—GILDED AGE—Mr. Raymond and others. Matinée at 1:30.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA PRINCESSE DE TREBIZONDE—Mlle. Aimée, Mlle. Gendon, M. Duplan.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE DELUGE; OR, PARADISE LOST—Kiralfy Brothers, Miss Julia Seaman, Grand Ballet.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Mme. Violette Picant and others.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY—NEGRO DELINEATIONS, &c.—Mr. Bryant, Mr. Seymour.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—MINSTRELSY and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Messrs. Birch, Wambold, and Backus.

BOWERY THEATRE.—THE LADY OF LYONS—OBJECT OF INTEREST.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor and others.

COLOSSEUM.—PARIS BY NIGHT—Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—GRAND EXHIBITION OF ART AND AGRICULTURE.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

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New-York City.

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TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

A NEW STORY.

On Sunday, the 4th October, we shall publish a new story, written expressly for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, *by* THOMAS HARDY, *author of "A Pair of Blue Eyes," "Far From the Madding Crowd," &c. The story, which will be complete in one number, is entitled "Destiny and a Blue Cloak."*

It is not often that a nomination for Governor pleases all parties alike, but the selection of Gen. DIX at Utica seems to have brought about that curious result. The Republicans are very well satisfied with the nomination, because they know that Gen. DIX is a good candidate, and that he will be elected. The Democrats are equally well pleased, because "of the great weakness of DIX as a candidate." This weakness the *World* has set itself to prove, flinging figures about as a juggler throws up balls in the air; and its own far-famed arithmetic man has been called in to show from the election returns of 1872 that Gov. DIX cannot possibly be re-elected. At first sight this may seem to be a rather discouraging task, but to the *World* it presents no difficulties, because that paper never pays the slightest attention to facts, and goes on constructing a little sand castle of its own which is dispersed by the foot of the first passer-by. It now tells us that DIX is unpopular in "five-sixths of the counties of the State;" that he ran "pitiably behind" in sixty counties, and that "his nomination is a matter of extreme satisfaction to every Democrat." We should have thought that it was scarcely worth while to trump up such stupid stories as that Crédit Mobilier slander against so weak a candidate. Why not let him go quietly on to "overwhelming defeat?" Nobody is saying anything about Mr. TILDEN.

Gov. DIX's speech in response to a serenade at Albany last night strikes with boldness and decision the keynote of the Republican campaign. The redemption of the plighted faith of the State, violated by Democratic inroads on the sinking funds, reform in administrative methods, and reform in legislation—such are among the triumphs of his administration to which Gov. DIX is able to point with justifiable pride. To advance the same great work by the passage of the constitutional amendments and by the election of a Republican Assembly and State officers; to sustain the General Government in its efforts to promote the welfare of the country, and sustain its credit at home and abroad by the election of Republican members of Congress—such are among the issues which he presents as fitted to call out in their support the Republican majority in the State. Standing on the Utica platform, the Governor is confident that "with proper exertion we cannot fail to secure a triumphant victory."

The Republican Convention did very well, for a Republican Convention; but we much fear that it has given hopeless offense in some quarters. It was expressly ordered by two "Democratic-Liberal" organs—namely, the *Herald* and the *Tribune*—to pass a resolution denouncing the third term and Cæsarism. By ignoring these commands the convention has exhibited contumacy of a kind which, in the opinion of some distinguished persons, calls for some special visitation of Providence. "The duty of disapproving the third-term movement," says the Professor in his most severe professorial manner, "has been put to this convention in the most direct manner," and yet it actually had the presumption to do its business in its own way! It is one of those cases of obstinacy which, in children's books, are usually followed by the supernatural appearance of bears from some adjoining wood, and the summary gobbling up of the offenders. The Professor has not yet quite decided how he will punish the convention, but he *has* decided that if the Republican platform is left standing "in all its naked ugliness," and if Gen. DIX does not instantly come out and repudiate the third-term heresy, and if the Utica resolutions are adopted "with all their corollaries," then—all "Thoughtful Patriots" will be filled with uneasiness. That's all. Well, let us be thankful it is no worse, for New-York streets might have been made to run down with gore on far smaller provocation.

Gen. KERSHAW, of South Carolina, has informed the Conservatives of that State that if the independent Republican movement results in the nomination of Judge GREEN, of Sumter, the tax-payers will find it their best policy to support that gentleman. As Gen. KERSHAW would undoubtedly be the nominee of the Conservatives for Governor, if that party should decide to make any nominations, and as it is pretty certain that Judge GREEN will be nominated by the Independents on the 2d of October, it looks as if there might be a very firm opposition to Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. Judge GREEN is a native South Carolinian, who was regarded throughout the war, although he took no part in it, as a Union man, and his honesty is unimpeachable.

The "Liberal" organ did not find quite so much of the hand of "TOM MURPHY" in the Utica Convention as might have been expected. To compensate for its unwonted moderation in the use of its favorite bogy, the organ carried up Naval Officer LAFLIN all the way from his office in New-York, wrapped him "in meditation and a light surtout" and galvanised him into the extraordinary effort of "swinging a white stovepipe hat round his head in the most reckless and boisterous manner," and crying aloud, "Three cheers for President GRANT." For a man who did not attend the convention at all, and who was not known to have taken even brief spiritual leave from his office, this was quite a marvelous performance. To the apparition in the "white surtout," were joined, according to the veracious *Tribune* correspondent, an "exuberant person," and three other persons "with rolling gait and eyes," and that "peculiar boreal voice which pertains to seafaring men." It will thus be seen that the phantom Naval Officer and his attendants were quite a remarkable group. It speaks volumes for the courage of the convention that it did cheer, even if faintly, at the call of these spectral visitants. But surely, a campaign opened in this "uncanny" fashion is calculated, as the organ solemnly remarks, "to fill all Thoughtful Patriots with uneasiness."

Every lover of strict justice will be glad to observe that a black-mailer has just been convicted in Washington. This person sent a threatening letter to Congressman FERNANDO WOOD, making pretended charges against him, and offering him the dread alternative of receiving "seven chambers of a Colt's revolver" in his body, or paying fifty thousand dollars. The threatened man still lives; he did not pay the fifty thousand dollars; and the letter-writer is convicted of conspiracy. His case should furnish a wholesome example to the creatures who attempt to make a living by scaring timid people.

Washington dispatches, reaffirming the intention of the Government to suppress all unlawful expeditions into the Indian country, say that the Interior Department is convinced that as much disturbance is created by intrusions of whites upon reservations as by unauthorized absences of Indians. This state of the case is by no means novel to those who have paid attention to the so-called Indian problem. Just now public notice is directed to the Black Hills reservation, for which place so many white men have such covetous longings. Fortunately for peace, late reports continue to discredit the fanciful tales of golden treasure that were first circulated. But we must watch future developments with painful apprehension that adventurers may yet bring trouble by their lawlessness.

PARTIES AND FINANCE.

We are heartily glad that in the State of New-York both parties are agreed on the question of the national finances. We should be still more rejoiced if the question could be placed beyond the reach of partisan divisions throughout the country. But of that we cannot yet by any means be sure. In New-York the sentiment of the people is practically unanimous in favor of a sound currency and a speedy return to it. The platforms both of Utica and Syracuse fairly express this feeling. The almost unbroken vote of the Legislature, last Winter, condemning the Inflation Currency bill, showed plainly enough what was the current of public opinion in this State, and it would have been pure folly to run counter to it. And the interests of New-York are so completely involved in a proper and permanent settlement of this question that there is no danger of a revulsion. A community of merchants, manufacturers and thrifty farmers, the latter near large markets and in intimate connection with them, is not a community to take kindly to the shallow devices and misleading promises of paper money. New-York may therefore be set down as safe to oppose any party that commits itself to the folly of inflation, and though it would have been clear gain to the Republican Party, had the Democrats spoken in an uncertain tone on this subject, we are glad that they did not do so, and we are sure that this feeling is shared by all Republicans.

But it is useless to deny that the position of the Democrats in New-York is not their position in some other very important States. In Tennessee, Missouri, Ohio, and Indiana the party platforms are all the other way. They do not stop at the mere proposition to increase the issue of Government notes; they look to repudiation pure and simple. It is a notion which the *World* pretends to be possessed of, that in Ohio and Missouri the Democratic platforms are merely perfunctory; that though they declare that the five-twenties were by right payable in paper, they believe that they are so no longer. This, however, is simple nonsense. If the Democrats of these States believed that the bonds are now payable in gold only, why did they not say so? If they think the whole matter was settled against them five years ago, why, in the name of reason, do they introduce it into the canvass this Fall? Even if the language of the resolutions were capable of being twisted to support the *World's* wonderful discovery in interpretation—which it is not—it would be an interpretation so forced and impertinent, and would place the conventions that adopted the resolutions in a position so puerile and ridiculous, that it is impossible to consider it seriously.

Certainly no such *bizarre* construction of their action has occurred to the Democrats of the States we have mentioned as the *World* would put upon it. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* may be supposed to know what its friends meant to do; it is the leading Democratic paper of its State, and, indeed, of the West. Its views on finance are distinct, and are emphatically and frequently expressed. But we have not yet discovered any disposition on its part to accept the Ohio platform in a Pickwickian sense. On the contrary, it is convinced that the Democracy is the party of expansion, and that the Republicans are the party of specie payments. "Little by little," it says in a recent number, "it is becoming evident that the currency question is to be the commanding issue between the Democratic and Republican parties." It points out the facts that sustain this assertion. The President's veto was the starting point from which the parties diverged, and now, it says, the Republicans are "nowhere in favor of increasing the money of the people, but everywhere against an increase of the currency," and Democrats are "nowhere favoring national banks, and in most places expressing the people's demand for an increase of circulating medium." The currency question and the bond question are so intimately connected that those who squint at repudiation are sure to be in favor of inflation, while no one who desires a sound currency could be conceived of as tolerating the heresy of repudiation. The *Enquirer's* testimony is that of a friend to inflation and an old-time advocate of the doctrine that five-twenties were meant to be discharged in paper. It shows that whatever there is of sentiment in favor of both these bad political doctrines exists in the Democratic Party, and that the only party which can be safely intrusted with the restoration of a currency as good as gold is the Republican. And the testimony of the *Enquirer* is amply sustained in many other quarters to which we shall not now allude.

AN ECHO FROM TENNESSEE.

Once in a while a mild roar from Tennessee reminds us that ANDREW JOHNSON, once President of the United States, is not dead. On the contrary, when he does speak, he would have us know that he is very much alive. So far from being defunct is he, that he seizes the slightest occasion to prove that he is still in the flesh; and, without having suffered the least particle of change, remains true to the ANDREW JOHNSON of stormier times. There is about his consistency that peculiar trait of honesty that is known in the vernacular as "bull-headedness." Whatever may be true of times and seasons, A. J. changes not. In a world of change he remains steadfast and immovable. When, by a tragic accident he became President of the Republic, he was beseiged and addressed by delegations from nearly every State in the Union. To each of these he remarked that eleven States were to be restored to the Union; that treason was a crime, and must be punished as such, and that he, who had now held all elective offices, from that of Alderman of his native village to that of Chief Magistrate of the United States, proposed to transmit to his posterity the Constitution as he had received it. While the remains of LINCOLN yet lay uncoffined in the White House, Mr. JOHNSON was called to speak to the people from the balcony of Willard's Hotel. He said almost these same words. To delegations and serenades innumerable he addressed similar language and phrases. The Washington correspondents soon learned their business, and when the President made a speech they merely telegraphed to their journals "As before."

In an age when men change their opinions as readily as they do their last season's garments, this pertinacious consistency is not a virtue to be scoffed at. It was J. E. B. STUART, we believe, who used to sign himself, "Yours to count on." Our Tennessee statesman might copy this personal peculiarity, if he ever copied anything. Whatever else may be true of A. J., we know always and exactly just where to find him. Whether he speaks at a cattle-show or a sewing society, we know what his speech will be before he lifts his somewhat resonant voice. Given the man and the occasion, we have all the rest. The very latest provocation for a speech from the Ex-President and Ex-Alderman was given by the Sumner County Agricultural and Mechanical Association at Gallatin, Tenn. Before this society Mr. ANDREW JOHNSON delivered an address. What he may have said about the comparative merits of top-dressing and draining, we do not know. If he preferred Alderneys to Durhams, or favored a rotation of crops rather than a persistent iteration of staples, we are not told. While he yet wore the blushing honors of his office thick upon him, he delighted to recall the fact that he had served his time honorably at the tailor's table, yet we hear no hint of the harmless cabbage or the sibilant and succulent goose. His thoughts, we must confess, were turned on war—civil war. To be sure, he said, with pleasing self-delusion, that peace—peace was the natural element of his existence. But something must be excused to the stormy and pugnacious nature of our Ex-Chief Magistrate. Little graced as he is in the soft phrase of peace, he honestly fancies himself the most lamb-like of men, while his timid critics think him noisy and tumultuous.

In his address before the Sumner County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, Mr. Johnson briefly sketched the reconstruction measures of his Administration in terms which, if not exactly historically accurate, are at least consistent with all that he has ever said before of himself. Alluding to the fact that Congress refused to admit Senators from States governed by military Governors of his appointment, he said: "I planted myself firmly on the Constitution." We have certainly heard this before. Congress passed bills creating a Freedmen's Bureau, five military districts in the South, and guaranteeing civil rights to the negro. "And I vetoed them," says the Ex-President, with a chuckle which we seem to hear all the way from Gallatin, Tenn. For, says this fiercely just statesman, "I resolved I would exercise every vestige of power I possessed in support of that instrument, which had been handed down to me, by my fathers, and which I intend to hand down, inviolate, to my children." The good ANDREW, though finding his highest delight in a private station, is still "handing down the Constitution," just as he was in the old days when he received State delegations in the Treasury Department, and, with much redness of face, declared that treason was a crime and must be punished as such. We see, also, that the Ex-President thanks his Creator with all of his old-time glibness. He declares that if he had lent himself to the repressive measures of Congress he "might have been clothed with power that would have been imperial, and possessed means that would have been enormous." But, with more than Roman firmness, he put away these gauds, and thanked God that his highway in public life "had not been one paved with human skulls." No Vicksburg or Appomatox for him. On the route of A. J. were neither "Golgothas on one hand nor Potter's-fields on the other." With some confusion of the nominative case of the first person he lays his hand on the breast of his Summer coat, and says: "It was not me who set man upon man and caused him to lift his hand against the throat of his brother."

Consistent, honest, wrong-headed, and willful ANDREW JOHNSON! Peace to his memory! What special lesson the wild tumult of his administration should teach the nation we do not know. He believed he was right. Thousands of better and nobler men than he believed with him. Nevertheless, it was a long time before the nation, under the firm, quiet rule of his successor, recovered from the irritation and clamorous quarrelsomeness of his time. With honest indignation, he now parodies WALPOLE's saying, and pathetically sighs that he sometimes thinks that "gratitude is not for favors past, but a lively sense of things to come." This is the bitter drop in ANDREW JOHNSON's cup of complacency. Reviewing his stormy Administration, he sees nothing that he would undo. He exults that he took reconstruction out of the hands of Congress, and worried that body to the extent of his ability. But he sees in his present popular neglect the proverbial ingratitude of Republics. He has been true to himself, but his reward is yet withheld.

THE MOREAU AFFAIR.

It is all about a poisoning—so delicately, deftly done that Paris, near which the crime occurred, has been profoundly agitated. The poisoner, MOREAU, has created a greater sensation in France than the anniversary of Sedan, the death of GUIZOT, or the King of Bavaria's visit to the Boulevards. "The Moreau Affair" has been the chief topic for weeks in all the newspapers, in the editorial columns as well as in the police reports. The corridors of the Assizes hall in Paris, where the examination of the poisoner was held, were crammed with eager crowds. There was much excitement and no little consternation in the highest medical circles of the French capital for a time, for science seemed for once baffled or in doubt in the presence of the poisoner's art. But let us look at the story.

MOREAU, an herbalist, dwelt at Saint-Denis, the old cathedral town hard by Paris. One day his wife died very suddenly; was speedily buried, and MOREAU married again, in what the neighbors thought rather indecent haste. No physician succeeded in defining the nature of the malady from which the herbalist's wife died. Some persons who had attended the sick woman mysteriously reported that the disease was terrible, and its causes should be looked into; but there was no post-mortem examination. Ten months after the first wife's demise, the second wife was taken ill, and lived but a short time. Before her death, however, she gave voice to the suspicion that her husband was poisoning her. But the attendant physicians failed to discover any trace of poison, and it was not until a month after the second wife's death that the herbalist was arrested, and the bodies of the two women, which had been buried in Saint-Denis Cemetery, were exhumed and submitted to a careful examination.

Both bodies were in a remarkable state of preservation, and this fact encouraged the skillful physicians who had undertaken the autopsy to believe that the women had been poisoned with sulphate of copper, since experiments proved that animals poisoned with that substance did not decay in the earth. Grains of the sulphate were found in the livers and stomachs of both victims. But they were found only after a careful series of elaborate experiments, made by men eminent in medical science. Many times the examiners were convinced that they had been mistaken, but they persevered. They discovered that there was copper in the livers of the two victims by burning those organs. Bluish traces in the calcined remains betrayed the presence of the looked-for metal. The doctors next set themselves to determine whether or not the copper found was sufficient in quantity to have produced death. To this end they examined fourteen other bodies, and in each discovered the metal, but in such infinitesimal quantities that it was evidently a normal component. They therefore decided that the two wives had been poisoned, and that the poison had been administered by MOREAU, since it was proved that he alone had given them the medicines prescribed during their fatal illness.

The physicians then went into court to testify. But there they were confronted with the defense that the soil of Saint-Denis Cemetery is saturated with copper, and that the metal found in the bodies of the victims was infiltrated from the surrounding earth. This the doctors disproved, as they had not even found the caskets inclosing the bodies at all decayed. Then the defense brought forward a copper sauce-pan, claiming that MOREAU might have unwittingly destroyed his wives by preparing their food and drink in that during their sickness. It was also shown that MOREAU was not known to have ever purchased sulphate of copper, or to have had any in his possession. But the jury convicted him on the evidence of the physicians, and the court sentenced him to death. The temptation to the crimes, of which he protests that he is innocent, seems to have been the gaining of a small fortune which his second wife possessed.

The moral of "The Moreau Affair," according to the Paris editors—who thoroughly believe the sentence of death just—is that a physician may very readily be deceived as to the nature of the malady confided to his care, and that it is his duty to pay the strictest attention to the patient's description of his own symptoms, and none whatever to the theories of the well people who surround the sick one. They reprehend, in strong terms, the negligence or want of knowledge of the physicians who attended MOREAU's two wives; and point to the fact that had it not been for almost incredible skill and exertion on the part of leading Paris medical men, the poisoning would have been unavenged. But the doctors who are criticised assert that they were unusually exacting in their examinations of the maladies which destroyed the women, and that there was no trace of poison. To the labors of the well-known Dr. BERGERON, and those who assisted him in bringing the wife-poisoner to justice, the world will be truly grateful. For never was a poisoning proved under greater difficulties. Had MOREAU lived in the sixteenth century he might have numbered his victims by the score, and there would have been little danger of detection. But the medical science of to-day can force to the scaffold the subtlest criminal that ever handled poison.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR ARTISTS.

JAMES LICK, of San Francisco, lately made a munificent gift to the people of the State of California. Large sums of money were set apart for the erection of monuments, public institutions, and for various benevolent purposes. The general outline of the liberal scheme of Mr. LICK, who sensibly resolves to see his wishes carried out in his lifetime, have already been widely circulated in the newspapers. The details of his plan to secure two monumental works are now published. They are interesting, as this "deed of gift" is a novelty in our own country, and not often imitated anywhere. The monument in honor of F. S. KEY, author of "The Star-spangled Banner," is to be of bronze, to cost $150,000 in gold, and to be set up in one of the parks of San Francisco. But a more important work is a monument of bronze, to be erected at Sacramento, the State capital, at a cost of $250,000 in gold. The design is to be left to competing artists, subject only to the general outline made by Mr. LICK, who stipulates that the monument shall be a group of statuary representing the four eras of California progress. One section must show the era of Spanish colonial possession, another that of mining, a third that of agricultural development, and a fourth that of the general advance of the State in commerce, manufactures, art, and education. The monument is to be erected under the supervision of five well-known citizens of San Francisco. These Trustees are W. C. RALSTON, President of the Bank of California; J. O. EARL, H. M. NEWHALL, and IRA P. RUNKIN, merchants and business men, and J. B. STILLMAN, physician. The Trustees are to invite proposals for one year, and shall pay $5,000 for the best design, and $2,500 for the next best.

Here, then, is an opportunity for American artists such as seldom presents itself. It is not often that such prizes as $250,000 and $150,000 in gold, with a chance of gaining great distinction, are put in the reach of American sculptors. Considering how wretchedly such matters have generally been managed by our people, perhaps it is just as well that similar golden opportunities do not oftener occur. And we must confess that, with the vision of numberless and nameless horrors in bronze and marble before us, we regard with curiosity, not unmixed with trepidation, the liberal proposition of Mr. LICK. There is danger that well-meaning Trustees, proud of their not particularly diffident or over-refined State, may incline to the opinion that preference should be given to a strictly "home production." The pioneer spirit is dominant in California, and the Argonauts of '49 who still survive are inclined to think that nothing worth serious consideration has been added to the Golden State outside of their personal labors. One of the local journals intimates that this pioneer element is dominant in the Board of Trustees; but it can hardly be possible that any of these men could be biased in opinion by a ruinous prejudice in favor of any but the best and most accomplished artist. The Trustees are to be pitied. They will be overwhelmed with models by that class of competitors who afflict Congress with jobs and the country with graven images. There are so many people who think it a trifle to make a statue, write a play, govern a State, or play high tragic parts on the stage, that the world is daily made miserable with enormous failures. We hope that the Lick Trustees will escape the minor miseries of their office, and finally give the country something worthy of the art of this age, and perpetuate noble ideas to the generations to which the monument is intended to endure.

TRAVELING MANNERS.

There are hundreds of persons who consider that in traveling—either for business or pleasure—they are privileged to throw off what they term "all restraint," and be as disobliging as they please to everybody else. On the railroad the representatives of this class feel themselves justified in retaining possession of two seats while other passengers stand; in opening the doors of private sections in drawing-room cars and going through to the other end, rather than turn to the right or left and take the passage common to all; in telling vulgar stories in the smoking-room loud enough to be heard in any part of the car; in conversing with each other on "popular" scandals from opposite sides of the sleeping-car; in whispering audibly about the occupants of the different berths and sections; in short, in committing any number of acts that they would never dream of committing at home. It is no wonder that conductors, brakemen, and porters, are so often rude and impertinent, considering that their daily life is passed among such company.

The colored porters in the Pullman cars are expected to be civil-mannered and obliging, and they often are; but it is strange that they can be so, in the face of the numerous examples of incivility, impertinence, and vulgarity which they find among their white passengers. Recently, upon a train bound from Boston to Montreal, there was a very striking illustration of the colored man's occasional superiority. At one of the New-Hampshire stations a "gentleman" carrying a dog got on the Pullman car. After the train had been proceeding on its way for a few minutes, a colored porter approached the "gentleman" and respectfully whispered to him that it was against the rules of the company to permit dogs to remain in the saloon; that there was a separate place for them, and that they were well-cared for. The "gentleman" immediately lost temper, and declared that he'd be so-and-so if he wouldn't keep his dog by his side. The colored man then withdrew, and when asked by another passenger what he proposed doing, replied that he had informed the "gentleman" of his breach of the rules, and he did not intend to move any further in the matter lest he might be considered as "putting on unnecessary airs."

On the popular river and sound steamboats, that restraint to which we have before made reference, is "thrown off" with still more disagreeable consequences. The self-styled gentleman no sooner touches the deck than he feels himself free to allow his inclinations to have full scope. First of all, he stands at the gangway and stares the lady passengers out of countenance as they pass on board. At the supper-table he takes a new view of his "rights," rivets his attention upon some particular lady, and gazes at her in a most unwavering manner between every mouthful, until she has finished her uncomfortable meal. In the saloon during the evening he gets into the society of others who have "thrown off restraint," and contrives, before 10 o'clock, to make himself as much of a nuisance as he possibly can. Not content with having played the part of a ruffian during the evening, he continues the rôle after going to bed, should he discover that chance has given him the next room to ladies who may be traveling without male escort.

Now the question may be asked, why are the insults of such persons not fitly resented? The answer is that ladies have a natural repugnance to "scenes," and prefer to put up with annoyance and insult, rather than occasion them. Some gentlemen allow insults to go unpunished for similar reasons. It would be vastly better, of course, if ladies and gentlemen in traveling would be more disposed to stand upon their rights, and to try and keep in mind that the most stringent rules of railroad and steam-boat companies are powerless when those who suffer from the forms of blackguardism referred to are not willing to take the trouble to have them enforced.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN CONCERTS.

Mr. Gilmore and his numerous and proficient band are now giving nightly concerts at this popular place of resort. That their performances efface the recollection of Mr. Thomas' work is not to be expected, but their recitals—and particularly those of military music—are very effective and very creditable to their chief and themselves. Mr. Gilmore remains at the Central Park Garden until further notice.

THE DI MURSKA CONCERTS.

Mme. di Murska sings at Steinway Hall this evening, the entertainment being the first of a series in which that clever *bravura* songstress proposes to take part. Mme. di Murska is to have the assistance of Herr Habelmann, Signor Braga, Signor Ferranti, M. Sauret, and Mme. Carreno-Sauret. Signor Braga's performance will be the first that well-known composer and violoncellist has given in the United States.

SUNDAY CONCERT.

A concert is announced for Sunday evening at the Park Theatre. Miss Mackenzie, Mlle. Kianezek, and Signori Braga and Orlandini are to be the artists, with an orchestra under the baton of Herr Bergmann.

THE PHILHARMONIC.

The Philharmonic Society announces its regular series of six concerts and eighteen rehearsals. Herr Carl Bergmann remains the conductor, and promises three or four new works. The first rehearsal occurs at the Academy, Oct. 20, and the first concert Nov. 14.

THE ODD-FELLOWS.

THE GRAND LODGE IN SESSION AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—The Odd-Fellows' banquet, at the Kimball House, was a brilliant affair. Speeches were made by representatives from all parts of the United States and Canada. The Grand Lodge met to-day, and Indianapolis, Ind., was selected as the place to hold the next annual session, a choice which elicited loud and prolonged applause. The decision of the Grand Lodge of New-Hampshire in the Fletcher case was sustained. The Grand Secretary was elected to deliver a eulogy on Past Grand Sire John A. Kennedy, deceased. The Grand Lodge adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Grand Sire be and is hereby authorized to adopt such measures in relation to the establishment of the order in Austria as shall seem to him most judicious for obtaining permission of the Austrian Government to establish it there, if such permission be obtained.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodges of the several jurisdictions subordinate to the R. W. G. L. be and they are hereby authorized to cause to be conferred the honorary degree of Past Secretary on any Past Grand in good standing who has served a lawful term as Vice Grand and Noble Grand in a subordinate lodge.

The grand body almost unanimously passed the annexed report on the resolution passed by the grand body on the subject of lodge work on Sunday, viz., That the same be and is hereby repealed:

The committee respectfully report that the vote of this Grand Lodge at the last session upon the same subject was so emphatic against the repeal of said resolution that we need only refer to it as a full answer to the resolution above proposed.

The action reaffirms the position taken by the Grand Lodge in 1872, making it illegal to hold lodge or encampment on Sunday for other than funeral purposes.

The Grand Lodge decided the question of consolidation in the negative. This puts a quietus on the amalgamation of the two branches of the order.

The Grand Lodge received an invitation from the Chamber of Commerce to visit their hall on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, which was accepted.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 24.—The attendance at the Exposition continues to increase daily, special trains on the various railroads bringing great numbers of people from the country towns and villages. The beautiful weather of the past few days has also tended to increase the number of city visitors, and the building is constantly filled with admiring crowds. Additional alterations have been made in the industrial and machinery departments which will attract great attention.

LOUISIANA.

THE CONFERENCE OF THE POLITICAL LEADERS.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 24.—The meeting of the Conference Committee to-day was informal. The McEnery party have notified the Kellogg people to give written notice when they desire to reopen negotiations.

ARIZONA.

RENEGADE APACHES RAIDING CATTLE—PURSUIT BY TROOPS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 24.—Dispatches from Prescott, Arizona, dated yesterday, contain the following advices:

Gov. Safford arrived from Verde last night. A new hospital building is being erected at Fort Whipple. The Government buildings at Camp Date Creek have been recently inspected with the view of their being abandoned and turned over to the Interior Department. Gen. Crook started yesterday on a tour of inspection of Camps Verde, San Carlos, and Apache.

A party of renegade Apaches made a descent on a drove of cattle at Whitlaw's Ranch, on the Salt River, killed the herder, and got away with the stock. Lieut. Parkhurst, with cavalry, sent a detachment of troops in pursuit. A party of soldiers and Apache scouts are also out from Verde, under a guide, on the trail of the marauders. Company G, Eighth Infantry, arrived at Camp Lowell yesterday in good condition.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen somewhat over the Middle Atlantic States, where it continues highest, with southerly winds and clear weather; the pressure has fallen in Minnesota and Dakota, where it is lowest, with southerly winds, clear weather, and higher temperatures; cloudy and rainy weather have prevailed in the South-west, where clearing weather is now reported, while the clouds and rain have extended to Georgia, Tennessee, and Missouri.

The rivers have risen at Shreveport, Hermann, Cairo, and Cincinnati, and fallen at Keokuk.

PROBABILITIES.

During Friday, over the South Atlantic States, stationary or rising barometer and temperature, north-easterly winds, increasing cloudiness, and local rains.

Over the Eastern Gulf States south and east winds, stationary or higher barometer, slight changes in temperature, cloudy and rainy weather.

Over the lower lakes higher barometer, south-east to south-west winds, slight changes in temperature, and partly cloudy weather.

Over the upper lakes stationary followed by falling barometer, somewhat higher temperature, southerly winds, and partly cloudy weather.

Over Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, stationary and falling barometer, easterly winds, cloudy weather, and possibly light rains.

Over the Western Gulf States, north-east to south-east winds, rising barometer, higher temperature, and partly cloudy weather.

Over the Upper and Lower Missouri Valleys and the North-west, falling barometer, southerly winds, higher temperature, and partly cloudy weather, except possibly rain in Missouri.

Over New-England and the Middle States, stationary, followed by falling barometer, south-westerly winds, slight changes in temperature, and generally clear or partly cloudy weather.

CHICAGO AND THE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 24.—The action of the Executive Committee of the National Board of Underwriters, in threatening to withdraw all companies belonging to that board from business in Chicago, unless the city authorities comply with certain demands of the board, some of which are entirely impracticable, causes considerable comment, but very little excitement. There appears to be a great, though not universal, feeling among insurance men, that many of the best board companies will pay no attention to the recommendation of the Executive Committee, but continue to write policies on good risks here as before. The business part of the city is now, it is believed, no more exposed to fire than that of any other city. New water-mains are laid and other precautionary measures taken, and it is believed that while the best board companies will continue to do business, other outside companies wholly trustworthy will come in, and that there will be no lack of good insurance.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 24.—Hon. Eugene M. Wilson, of Minneapolis, was nominated for Congress to-day by the Democrats of the Third Minnesota District.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—The Republicans of the Seventeenth District, Illinois, to-day nominated John R. Rinaker, by acclamation, for Congress, and the Independents of the Twelfth District, Missouri, Col. B. S. Lipscomb.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 24.—The Democrats of the Third Congressional District of Kentucky renominated Congressman Milliken.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—The People's Convention of the Seventh District, Missouri, to-day nominated James H. Lay for Congress.

BODY OF A WOMAN FOUND AT NIAGRA FALLS.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Conroy, the guide, discovered the body of an unknown woman this afternoon, below the bank on the Canadian side, above the ferry landing. She was a well-dressed person, apparently about thirty years of age, and is supposed to be a Canadian, $17 in Canadian money being found on her person. The finding of a basket with her indicates that she was a member of a picnic party from Toronto, which visited Table Rock in the early part of the week, and had accidentally fallen over the bank.

THE WESTERN PRESS.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 24.—The annual meeting of the Western Press will take place at Kelley's Island, (not Put-in-Bay, as previously announced,) on the 30th of September. It is hoped there will be a full attendance, as the meeting is likely to be an important one.

(Signed,) H. N. WALKER, President.
H. E. BAKER, Secretary.

THE MEETING AT SALISBURY BEACH.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—At the adjourned gathering at Salisbury Beach to-day only about 1,000 people were present. The principal speakers were Hon. P. A. Collins, of Boston, and Mayor Buffum, of Lynn. Mr. Collins made a strong Democratic speech, having particular reference to the recent events in Louisiana, taking the ground that the people of the South had been kept from their rights by the judicial bayonet. Mayor Buffum's address was mainly in reply to Mr. Collins, and in strong opposition to the sentiments he expressed.

A CENTENNIAL ORCHESTRA.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 24.—At a meeting at the Continental Hotel to-night, practical steps were taken to organize a first-class orchestra of forty persons, at a cost of $10,000, to suitably represent the musical talent of the city during the Centennial.

BOOKS AND DINNERS.

The Hartford *Courant* remarks: "There is still a popular belief that it is less extravagant to spend $10 for a dinner than $1 for a book. A festive person out on a holiday will spend twenty-five cents for a quart of pea-nuts which he does not need, and which he eats up in an hour or two (to his inward damage) who would never think of buying for the same money some cheap edition of a standard book which would furnish him solid enjoyment for many days, and add materially to the value of his life. Such a reluctance is there to buy books that a whole neighborhood, eager, perhaps, to read a new work by a popular author, (hungry for it,) will wait for months to borrow it and snatch the reading of it, rather than spend half a dollar to own it and satisfy the intellectual appetite at once. Every day in every city, people spend $5 and $10 for elaborate lunches which they do not need, when the money would buy some fine edition of a work that would entertain them for a month or two, and enrich their minds forever. They are prodigal about eating and drinking, spending liberally for dyspepsia, but trust to chance and borrowing for what they [illegible]. The sample-room is more attractive to them than the news-room, and they pass by the

VIRGINIA.

TONE OF THE PRESS AND PEOPLE WITH REGARD TO LOUISIANA.

CARPET-BAGGERS OF SEVERAL SORTS—THE POLITICAL SITUATION—CIVIL RIGHTS BILL—THE OYSTER WAR RESUMED.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1874.

The general expression of sentiment here, both by press and people, has been one of sympathy with the people of Louisiana, and yet of regret that violence was resorted to. Even the most ultra of the Conservative journals and politicians agree that the President was bound to reinstate Kellogg, "with all his imperfections on his head." The prevailing hope is that out of seeming evil good may be still educed, and that even the rashness of the Louisianians may result in an amelioration of their political condition. Both McEnery and Penn are Virginians, the former being a Petersburger and the latter a Lynchburger, the wife of Hon. James Lyons, of this city, being a sister of Penn. Naturally, our feeling here has all the time been in favor of *our* carpet-baggers, although we have precious little Christian charity, or any other sort of charity, for Radical carpet-baggers.

In point of fact, here is Ex-Gov. Gilbert C. Walker, now the Conservative candidate for Congress in this district, as arrant a carpet-bagger as ever sought his fortune from home, being an adventurer from Binghamton, N. Y., and yet he is the idol of the Virginia masses. On the other hand, there is Rush Burgess, Esq., United States Collector of Internal Revenue, recently nominated by his friends as the Republican candidate for Congress in this district, and who is a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., though his father is an old resident of this State, to which he brought his son when the latter was a boy, and yet he is the excommunicated carpet-bagger, while the stigma is repudiated as wickedly unjust if applied to Walker. Note the difference, and see how circumstances alter cases. Yet if Burgess and Walker are to contest this district, the epithet of "carpet-bagger" will have to be suppressed, as it will never do for pot and kettle to call each other black on this particular occasion.

I am very glad to be able to say that since the handsome way in which Mr. Burgess declared that he would submit his claims to the convention of Oct. 7, there seems no real obstacle to Republican harmony in this district. Either that convention will not meet, leaving Mr. Burgess in the field as the candidate of the party, or it will meet and finally decide between all competitors. Some influential Republicans still think it would be wisest to drop all candidates engaged in the recent difficulties, and run Gen. Henry A. Wise, who, it is believed, could beat Walker badly at the polls if he did not cause his Ex-Excellency to abandon the canvass in disgust and despair before election day. Certain it is that Gen. Wise is preparing to take the field against Walker, but whether as a candidate or merely as the supporter of the Republican nominee, is not yet fully known.

The Civil Rights bill, which the Conservative candidates for Congress in Virginia expected to use as their strong card against their Republican opponents, has already pretty well dropped out of the fight, as no Republican now running in the State advocates it as it stands. All of them declare unequivocally against mixed schools, and all steps to force social equality, while they manfully claim that the right of the colored man to as good accommodations as are given the white man for the same amount of money in all public places, &c., should be enforced by law. That is all the colored people want, and it is just that that the Conservatives are not yet quite ready to yield.

In the Norfolk district Robert Norton, colored, is running as an independent Republican against Hon. James H. Platt, Jr., and he is industriously egged on by the Conservatives, who hope that he may divert enough colored votes from Mr. Platt to allow Goode, Conservative, to slip in. Some charge, indeed, that Norton is in the pay of the Conservatives, but while this may be utterly untrue, his conduct leads many to suspect that he is endangering Republican success in the district in the hope of being bought off.

In the Eighth District the Republicans have decided to make no nomination, but will support Hon. James Barbour, an Independent Mosbyite, against Hon. Eppa Hunton, Conservative. The prospect of Conservative success in that quarter is badly clouded. Hon. J. B. Sener, in the First District, Hon. W. H. H. Stowell, in the Fourth, and Hon. C. Y. Thomas, in the Fifth, all good and able Republican members of the present Congress, are manfully canvassing for re-election, and they make cheering reports of their progress.

THE OYSTER WAR.

Now that the oyster season has opened again, the long-contined oyster war between Virginia and Maryland has commenced. If these States cannot settle their differences peacefully the Federal Government should certainly interfere for the protection of life and property. Recently, in Pocomoke Sound, the Virginia fleet captured a number of Maryland oystermen, imprisoned them, and confiscated their boats and oysters. The Crisfield (Md.) *Leader*, in speaking of this matter, calls on the Governor of Maryland to protect his people in their rights at all hazards, and, if necessary, send a gunboat to give the Virginians broadside for broadside. This failing, the *Leader* advises Maryland oystermen to take their guns with them, and use them to protect themselves and their property. There will be a sanguinary affray over these disputed oyster fisheries some of these days, unless the rights of each State be defined and settled forever by some tribunal. Had the two States been really separate and independent nations, war would long ago have resulted. The troubles break out every oyster season, with more or less violence on both sides, and have done so for many years, with the prospect of ultimate peace as far off now as ever.

WORK FOR THE PRISON REFORM ASSOCIATION.

The prisoners confined in the Yorkville Police Court Prison are subjected to greater privations and more rigorous treatment than are the hardened convicts of Sing Sing. The persons confined here are principally those who have been arrested on criminal charges, and temporarily committed for examination in default of bail. But these "temporary" commitments, in a great number of instances, prove to be imprisonment for protracted terms. As already stated, the prisoner is unable to furnish bonds for his appearance on the day appointed for examination, and is perforce incarcerated. The day arrives, and with it a hundred unforeseen contingencies, which conspire to prevent the examination. The Justice is fatigued or hungry, counsel is ill or too busy, an important witness is absent, &c. The case is in consequence adjourned, and four, five, and even six weeks pass before the unfortunate prisoner is accorded a hearing. Then, if it is found that the evidence is strong enough to hold him for trial, he is sent to the Tombs to await the judgment of the courts; or, if proved to be innocent, (as is often the case,) he is discharged. This routine though it bears hard on the guiltless, is necessary. But the practices which prevail in the prison named are inhuman, unjust, and entirely unnecessary. From the time the prisoner enters his cell until the day of deliverance arrives he is kept in close confinement. He is not once permitted to leave his cell. In the Tombs and other prisons, the inmates are allowed daily exercise in the corridors and yards. Two prisoners in the Yorkville Station yesterday complained to a visitor that they had been confined for over four weeks each, during which period they had not once been allowed to go into the open air. The effect of such treatment was apparent in the pallid features of the inmates. Another arbitrary restriction, [illegible] by the keepers for a mercenary object, [illegible] food daily sent to them by the relatives and friends of the unfortunates. Any food other than the prison rations must be purchased from the keepers at exorbitant prices.

TAMPERING WITH THE TELEGRAPH.

A CARD FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE WESTERN UNION COMPANY—HE DENIES THAT THE TRANSMISSION OF MESSAGES HAS BEEN INTERFERED WITH IN THE SOUTH.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A special from your Washington correspondent, published in THE TIMES this morning, contains the following:

"A. P. Field, Attorney General of Louisiana, is in Washington. He telegraphed to his assistant three days ago to prepare indictments against the leaders of the late insurrection. Not receiving a reply, he sent a test message, and discovered that his first message had not been received."

In THE TIMES of the 21st inst. I find the following from your Washington correspondent in reference to the troubles at New-Orleans:

"A statement which seems to be well supported says that a committee of citizens took charge of the telegraph office early in the conflict, and exercised a sharp censorship over the dispatches for several days. It is said that this committee caused the files of the office to be examined and copies made of many political dispatches, both official and private, that have passed during the two or three years past, and that the names of the committee have been communicated to the Government authorities. Little doubt was entertained that the dispatches had been tampered with in some way, though the nature and intent of the meddling is not known."

In THE TIMES of Sept. 5 a Washington special stated

"That the telegraph office at Shreveport is absolutely blockaded by the agent of the Associated Press in charge, who is an active member of the White League, and that Congressman George Smith, of the Shreveport District, and State Senator M. H. Twitchell, a brother of one of the murdered men, are unable to obtain any answers to their telegrams at that office."

There is contained in these statements an implied charge that the offices of this company at Shreveport and New-Orleans (where no other company has offices) are in charge of men who have been guilty of the grossest violations of their duty to the company and to the public. On reading the first of these allegations in THE TIMES I instituted a thorough investigation, which was continued when the second allegation appeared in respect to the New-Orleans office, and have followed it up by inquiries to-day, made through the wires, concerning the statements made this morning, and the following are the facts before me:

1. It is not true that our manager at Shreveport, who is the only person there entitled to be called an agent of the Associated Press, is a member of the so-called White League, nor that the business of that office was interferred with during the late troubles, nor that there was any unusual delay in the transmission of messages thereto or their delivery thereat, nor any favoritism shown in respect to the messages of any person or class of persons.

2. During the evening of the day the troubles in New-Orleans began, a guard was stationed at our office in that city, apparently for the purpose of interfering with the free access of persons having messages to send or to receive. Our Superintendent made prompt and vigorous protest against this act, and the guard was immediately removed. In two instances our messengers were arrested by the Penn military, but on being taken to head-quarters they were discharged, the parties making the arrests were reprimanded, and no attempt was made to tamper with the messages. No committee of citizens, nor any person whatever, exercised any censorship over the dispatches, or obtained access to them, or were furnished with their contents. The only persons to whom any special favor was shown were officers of the United States Army, who were permitted to occupy the private apartments of our Superintendent for greater convenience in communicating with officials at Washington. Their communications were given, as they are by law entitled, preference over all other business.

3. Mr. A. P. Field, Attorney General of Louisiana, sent on the 13th a half-rate message, which was delivered at the place to which it was addressed at 8:45 the next morning, and at an interview with our Washington manager to-day he admits that the service was satisfactory.

In a business covering such an extent of country as ours does, and transacted by so large a number of persons, the great majority of whom are not and cannot be under the eye of the officers of the company, it is not strange that mistakes are made, that accidents happen, or that improprieties are sometimes committed. But I believe that our service at New-Orleans and Shreveport during the recent troubles has been exceptionally prompt, and that our employes have not violated the confidence reposed in them by the senders of messages; and in support of this opinion I submit the fact that no complaint has been made to the company, or in any quarter, of neglect or violation of duty by our employes in connection with New-Orleans and Shreveport business, except the allegations in the Washington correspondence of THE TIMES.

I trust that you will consider it due as well to the public as to the officers of this company that this denial should be published in THE TIMES, or that your correspondent should be called upon to prove his charges, or both. Very respectfully,

WILLIAM ORTON, President.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 24, 1874.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire at Joliet, Ill., yesterday morning, entirely destroyed Werner's Block, with the stores of C. B. Shonse, crockery, and Henry Fanning, groceries. Loss on buildings, $20,000; insurance, $16,000, as follows: Hamburg, $1,000; North British Mercantile, $3,000; Girard, of Philadelphia, $2,000; National, of Hartford, Phœnix, of Hartford, Brewers', of Milwaukee, Fire and Marine, of Detroit, $1,500 each; National Fire and Marine, $1,000; Great Western, of New-Orleans, $2,000; Continental, of New-York, $1,000. Shouse loses $3,000; insured in the Millville, of New-Jersey, and the Ætna, of Brooklyn, for $2,000 each. Fanning's loss is $2,500; insured for $1,000 in the Allemania, of Pittsburg.

A fire at Arlington, Bureau County, Ill., yesterday destroyed the business portion of the village. Loss, $10,000; insurance unknown.

LOCAL FIRES.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the rear of the basement of the three-story brick building Nos. 131 and 133 Mercer street, which, together with the first floor, is occupied by Otto Schlee as a planing and saw mill. Owing to the inflammable nature of the contents of the building the flames spread rapidly and soon enveloped the building in the rear, which was almost completely gutted. The losses are as follows: The damage to Schlee's property is estimated at $1,500, insured for $3,000. The second floor of the building is occupied by Sigler Brothers, picture-frame makers, damage, $2,500; insured for $4,000. The third floor is leased to Barth, Meyerhoff & Co., glass cutters, damage, $300; no insurance, and by Otto Lahr, manufacturer of photographic instruments, damage, $800; insured for $1,000. The first and third floors of the rear building are occupied by Jacob Sauter as a packing-box factory, loss, $3,500; fully insured in the Sterling, Hope, and Hoffman Companies. The second floor was rented by David Glein, wood turner, whose loss will amount to $1,500. The buildings are owned by Strauss Brothers, and are damaged to the extent of $12,000. No. 135, adjoining, which was occupied by Washburn & McIntire, was damaged to the extent of $300 by water. The fire is supposed to have originated in the boiler-room, located in the basement of No. 133.

CHRISTIAN STATE CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 24.—The seventh annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania commenced this afternoon in Germantown. The afternoon session was devoted to organization and the appointment of committees. William R. Davenport, of Erie, Penn., was chosen permanent Chairman. A welcome meeting was held in the evening, at which addresses were made by delegates. Thomas Whitewell, a corresponding delegate from Stockton-on-Tees, England, also delivered an address. The convention is composed of about 100 delegates, and will continue in session to-morrow and Saturday.

FERRY-BOAT COLLISION.

While entering her slip at the foot of Christopher street, Wednesday evening, the Hoboken ferry-boat Chancellor Livingston ran with terrific force into the bulk-head pier. A part of the ladies' cabin and guard-rail were torn away. Some of the passengers were slightly, but none seriously, injured by being thrown off their feet. The boat was laid up for repairs.

THE SOUTHERN TROUBLES.

SPEECH OF SENATOR SCHURZ AT ST. LOUIS.

THE PRESIDENT'S COURSE IN LOUISIANA DEFENDED—FEDERAL OFFICIALS AS PARTISANS CONDEMNED—OUTRAGE AND MURDER ADMITTED AND CONDEMNED—THE REMEDY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—Senator Schurz made a lengthy and elaborate speech upon National and State questions at the Temple to-night.

After referring in general terms to the present condition of the public mind, the wide-spread and deep distrust and skepticism which have taken the place of the confident assurance and sanguine expectations formerly prevailing, he entered into a discussion of Louisiana affairs. He reiterated his opinions expressed in the Senate, that Kellogg's Government is an usurpation. But it had been recognized by the President, and when, last week, the McEneryites overthrew it, the President constitutionally reinstated it, and that was the end of the Louisiana revolution. But it is not the end of the disease, neither is it the final remedy. A great wrong has been committed. The wrong does not consist in the intervention of the President against those who, by force of arms, had driven Kellogg to fight, for the President acted in the exercise of his constitutional authority. Neither can, in a republic, the right of self-help by force be admitted, for such an admission would encourage every party, and every individual that has a grievance, either real or imaginary, to resort to force for redress, and a state of anarchy would ensue which no political or social organization could withstand. But the great wrong was committed before. It was when a Federal Judge, palpably overstepping the limits of his jurisdiction and perpetrating an outrage without precedent in our history, was supported by the power of the National Government in the act of virtually creating a State Government which had not the least evidence of an election by the people. It was, when even after the President had confessed his doubt, Congress neglected to undo the usurpation, and to make room for those who had *prima facie* evidence of an election by the people. The wrong was committed even before that, and in more States than Louisiana. It was, when Federal office-holders in the South were permitted to use their authority and prestige as a power in a partisan conflict and for the support and perpetuation of partisan State Governments, and the most rapacious and corrupt that ever disgraced a Republican country. It was when the keeping of the Southern States was deemed more important than that they should have honest and constitutional government. Nor was that the only wrong committed in the South. There was another, and on the other side. It was when bands of lawless ruffians infested the Southern country, spreading terror by cruel persecution and murder. It was when helpless prisoners were slaughtered in cold blood. It was when neither officers nor volunteers could be found to arrest the perpetrators of such bloody deeds, nor juries to convict them. It was when the better classes of society contented themselves with condemnatory resolutions and pious wishes, instead of straining every nerve to bring the malefactors to justice. And now it is said that many of the bloody stories which reach us from the South are inventions or exaggerations. That may have been, and undoubtedly in some cases was, so. But we know also that many of them were but too true, and that they cannot be explained as a mere defense against official robbery, and the murdered victims were mostly poor negroes, while the real plunderers went free and safe. We know also that there is a ruffianly element in the South which unless vigorously restrained by all the power of society will resort to bloody violence as a pastime, especially when it is permitted to believe itself engaged in partisan service, and safe under the protection of public opinion.

The Senator then said, this is the state of things we have to deal with, and asks, is there no remedy except the employment of force? He thinks there is, and proceeds to say:

There is no further attempt at anarchical movement on the part of the people of Louisiana, but there is another kind of anarchy which is just as dangerous to republican institutions, and to the welfare of the nation, as the lawless self-help by force of individuals and parties; it is the anarchy of power; it is the lawlessness of authority; if you want people to respect and obey the laws, convince them that those in power do not willfully disregard them. He then referred to the fact that an election for a new Legislature is impending, and that United States troops are there professedly to enforce the laws in that election, but whether they be used impartially or not will depend upon who controls them. This control will be in a great measure in the hands of United States Marshal Packard, who, besides being Marshal, was one of the principal accomplices of Judge Durrell and Kellogg in the usurpation two years ago, and is now the managing spirit of the State Central Committee of the Kellogg party. This is not a fit person to control the United States troops to be used in that election. It is of the highest importance that, especially under existing circumstances, the people of Louisiana should not only have a fair election, but also that they should be made to feel that they shall have one. The past performances and present functions of Mr. Packard are not calculated to inspire confidence. I am sure the whole country would applaud an order of the President relieving Mr. Packard of his official duties, and the substitution of a man of such character that everybody will believe him incapable of abusing his power for partisan ends. Mr. Schurz then urges that all Federal office-holders in the Southern States, who have looked upon themselves as mere party agents, using all their influence to sustain and strengthen the blood-suckers desolating that country, and probably not in many cases oblivious of their own profit, be stripped of their official powers. He says he was rejoiced a few days ago, when reading in the papers that the President was contemplating the holding of a terrible muster of Federal placemen in the South. Never was it more necessary. Let us hope that not a single one of those who have made the Federal authority a symbol of selfish partisan power and greedy oppression may escape him, and that the beginning be made with Packard and his associates. But, he says, the duty of the Government does not end here. Congress should at once, on reassembling, undo the usurpation set on foot by a Federal Judge and supported by the United States Marshal and Federal bayonets, and make every citizen understand and feel that, while preserving intact the lawful authority of the Government, they are ready to throw aside all selfish considerations of party interest when the rights and welfare of the people and the integrity of republican institutions are in question. On the other hand, the citizens of the South must not be permitted to forget that they, too, have a duty to perform. The people of the North sincerely desire that they should have honest and constitutional government. Even a large majority of the Republicans in the North have long been heartily disgusted with the government of thieving adventurers which plundered the South. But when that public opinion was on the point of becoming so strong that no partisan spirit in power could long have resisted it, what happened? The bloody riot in New-Orleans in 1866; the organization of Kuklux all over the South; the butchery of Grant Parish in 1873; the murders of Coushatta; the slaughter of helpless negro prisoners in Trenton, Tenn.; not to speak of minor atrocities. What was the effect? The growing sympathy with the victims of plunder was turned into sympathy with the victims of murder. It is to be hoped that by this time the people of the South have learned that those who disgrace them by deeds of bloody violence are their worst enemies. Let them act upon that lesson. Let them dissolve their White Men's League. For every organization based upon a distinction of color is not only wrong in itself, but harmful to both races; let them make the poor negro feel that he has not only a willing, but an active protector in every good citizen; let them understand that the most efficient method to fight the thieves who rob them is by relentlessly suppressing the murderous ruffians among themselves who strip them of the sympathy of the country; silent disapproval is nothing; good intentions are nothing; mere public resolutions are nothing; only vigorous action will avail; only the practical punishment of malefactors will serve. They justly demand that no thief shall find grace because he is a Republican, or because he is a Democrat. Let party spirit cease to be a shelter to the criminal. No White Man's League will do them any good. An Anti-Ruffian League, of which every good citizen is an active member is the thing the South wants. I say this as a true friend of the Southern people, who has more than once raised his voice against the wrongs they have suffered, and I hail with gladness the spirit animating the Governor of Tennessee, who does not rest until all the murderers of Trenton are in the clutches of the law; and the charge of that Kentucky Judge, who tells his Grand Jury that if they fail to indict not only the man who committed the murder but also the Sheriff who willfully neglected to arrest that murderer, he will find Grand Jurymen in another county who will do their duty. In that spirit which will relentlessly pursue the lawless elements of society as the common enemy of society, there is salvation for the Southern people. Let that spirit prevail in the South, and no partisan spirit in the North will be strong enough to baffle the sympathy which their misfortunes deserve. The South will again enjoy the largest constitutional measure of self-government, and one of the greatest of those dangers will disappear which at present threaten the most vital part of our republican institutions. After showing the bad effects of teaching the negroes that their safety lay in organization as a race against the whites, and making them partizan supporters of corruption and robbery, and denouncing the men who did this as the cruelest, the most treacherous, and most dastardly enemies the colored people ever had, he discussed the Civil Rights bill, because he regarded it as unconstitutional. He said, if it becomes a law it will break up the whole public school system of the Southern States, and nobody will be greater sufferers thereby than the colored people. It is a well-known fact that in the States containing the bulk of the colored population, there existed a widespread and powerful prejudice against the introduction of a system of common schools to be supported at the public expense. We know something of that, even in Missouri. It is equally well known that a large majority of the white people of those States, even a large majority of those who are sincerely anxious to secure to the colored children the largest possible advantages of education in separate establishments, still are very strongly, nay, violently, opposed to any law which, like the Civil Rights bill, would force the admission of colored children together with white children in the same school-room. That opposition exists, and we have to deal with it as a fact. Try to enforce, under such circumstances, the system of mixed schools, and this will be the result. The old prejudice against a system of public instruction to be supported by taxation, as it still exists in the State in question, will at once find itself powerfully reinforced, and to an attack so strengthened, against a defense in the same measure weakened, it is most probable that systems of instruction, laboriously built up, will succumb. There is scarcely a greater misfortune conceivable that could befall these communities. But what would, especially, the colored people have gained? Now they have at least their separate schools, at the public expense, as a part of the general system. Destroy that system, and they will have no mixed schools, while their separate schools will perish also. Would the law, then, benefit the colored race at all? A colored man might, indeed, then enforce his rights to ride all over the country in a Pullman palace car, to board at a first-class hotel, and to sit in the dress-circle of a theatre. But such things can be enjoyed, under any circumstances, only by the very small number of wealthier people among them; and these pleasures and conveniences of their few men of means would be purchased at a dreadful price. The interruption of the public school system, the advantages of which they now extensively enjoy in separate establishments, would deprive the children of the poor of a thing which is as necessary to them as their daily bread. But in still other respects the enactment of such a law would not be beneficial to the colored man. It would be a dangerous venture to the colored people if their social position was made the objective point of new strife under circumstances so unfavorable. Now that they have the political rights of citizenship, it is much wiser and safer for them to trust to the means they already have to make themselves respected and to leave all else to gradual progress of public opinion, which has already outgrown many a prejudice that a few years ago was still deemed invincible. He then said that the way to solve the most difficult problem of protection to the colored people is in their own hands. Instead of exercising over one another a system of terrorism in order to enforce party discipline, they should encourage among themselves individual independence. Not in union is their safety, but in division. He then cited as an example to them the adopted citizens of the country, who, as long as they, in an almost solid body, stood together on the side of one party, the other thought of taking their rights from them; but no sooner did they break their ranks and divide than both sides stood up for them with equal zeal. It is a lesson easily understood. As soon as the colored citizens in the South shake off the odium which arises from their having as a solid organized mass been the main support of the worst kind of partisan rule; as soon as every one of them casts his vote on this side or the other as his opinions or inclinations may dictate, each party will make their protection a special object in order to attract a majority of their votes, and when these votes shall have become so numerous that the colored voters become an important element in both parties, the fullest measure of protection will be afforded them. That will do more to stop the bloody excesses in the South than any military interference, and more to establish just and beneficent relations between the two races than any Congressional legislation.

The Senator then entered into an elaborate discussion of the finance question, and dwelt at some length on State affairs.

LOCAL POLITICS.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICANS OF THE SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening in Fiftieth street, near Eighth avenue, Mr. Joel W. Mason in the chair. Mr. Donovan, Chairman of the Committee on Admissions, reported progress. Several new members were enrolled and about thirty applications for membership were handed in to the Secretary. The Chairman, who was a delegate to the Utica Convention, then stated that although they had already received very full reports of the proceedings of the State Convention at Utica through the newspapers, it might be well to make a report to them in a more formal manner. Mr. Mason then briefly reviewed the work of the convention. The following resolutions were then unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association, quick to speak, as heretofore, emphatically indorses the action of the Republican State Convention at Utica yesterday, and congratulating our fellow Republicans and good citizens throughout the State, we pledge our unqualified support of the ticket headed with the name of John A. Dix—the synonym of patriotism and victory—and followed by the names of men equally recommending themselves to the people by their respective acts and characters, public and private.

Resolved, That with such standard-bearers presented to the voters of the Empire State upon the platform of principles adopted and affirmed by the convention, principles the enforcement of which during the past thirteen years have sustained truth, justice, freedom, and equality, and preserved us a nation, a beacon to the world, we confidently predict a grand Republican victory next November, and the continuance in power of honest men.

Resolved, That the recent action of President Grant in compelling peace in the insurrectionary districts of the South, while but a plain duty imposed upon him by the Constitution and laws, gives one more evidence that the right man is in the right place, and exhibits to the world the fact that rebellion, under whatever pretext, in the United States must cave, and law and order must prevail.

After some discussion in reference to a new Republican organization formed in the district, called the Samuel B. Vance Association, in which Alderman Cooper and Mr. Graff took part, the meeting was adjourned.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Democratic State Central Committee met yesterday afternoon at the St. Nicholas Hotel. All the members of the committee were present, with the exception of H. D. Dennison, of Onondaga County. The committee was called to order by Ex-Lieut. Gov. Allen C. Beach, of Jefferson County. On motion of William W. Gordon, of Delaware County, the Chairman was authorized to appoint an Executive Committee, which he did as follows: Messrs. William A. Fowler, of Kings County; Edward Cooper, of New-York; Charles F. Browne, of Orange County; William W. Jordan, of Delaware County; C. C. B. Walker, of Steuben County, and Joseph Warren, of Erie County. On motion the Chairman of the State Committee, Ex. Lieut. Gov. Beach, was added to the Executive Committee. On motion it was resolved that full power should be given to the Executive Committee to conduct the ensuing campaign. After a brief discussion the committee then adjourned. The Executive Committee then went into session and elected the following officers: Ex-Lieut. Gov. Beach, Chairman; William W. Jordan, of Delaware, Secretary; Charles H. Swan, of Onondaga County, Assistant Secretary, and Edward Cooper, Treasurer. The St. Nicholas Hotel was made the permanent head-quarters of the committee.

NOTES.

The Executive Committee of the Consolidated German Central Reform Organization, and German Democratic General Committee, in accordance with a resolution recently adopted by the Central Organization, has made arrangements for a primary election in each Assembly District on the 30th inst. Six delegates are to be chosen from each district to a county convention, and fifteen delegates to the Assembly, Aldermanic, and Congressional Nominating Conventions. Three supervisors of election have been appointed for each election district, composed of Democrats and Reformers, including Oscar Zollikoffer, Oswald Ottendorfer, and others.

The First Assembly District German Republican Association, A. E. Heyse presiding, held a meeting at No. 321 Greenwich street last night, at which the proceedings of the Republican State Convention at Utica were discussed, and the nominations and platform of the same indorsed.

The Republicans of Flushing are engaged in forming a town organization, a committee of twenty-seven having been appointed to prepare and report a constitution.

DISCHARGE OF S. A. BRIGGS, OF CHICAGO.

S. A. Briggs, charged with larceny in Chicago, was yesterday brought before Judge Daniels, in Supreme Court, Chambers, and discharged from custody, the District Attorney making no opposition. As already published, Briggs was Vice President of the Franklin Savings Bank, in Chicago, which failed some time since, a large deficit being discovered in its funds. Briggs fled, and was not discovered until his arrest by Detective Tully, in this City, on the 19th inst., at the request of John F. Nichols, an authorized agent of the State of Illinois, to await the Governor's requisition. Subsequent inquiry at the District Attorney's office disclosed the fact that the District Attorney had no official connection with or notice of the case; that a representative of the office was merely accidentally in court at the time the case was called up; that the case was then found to be in charge of private counsel for the prosecution, who assented to the prisoner's discharge, and no reason seemed to present itself for official interference. It was rumored that the arrest had been effected at the instance of one claimant for about $1,800, and that he, receiving his money, put the requisition of the Governor of Illinois in his pocket and went his way; also, that some rich relatives of Briggs had compromised matters, and thus paved the way for his release. No definite information could be obtained, however, as to the real cause for those interested in the prosecution of the accused having assented to his release.

AN UNFAITHFUL CLERK.

Harry J. Saulsberry, who gave his residence as the Park Hotel, was committed in $3,000 bail, by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. Marcus Kendall, a salesman in the employment of Adam Partridge, No. 307 West street, swore that Saulsberry entered their store on the 18th of September and ordered two gallons of brandy for the firm of Mitchell & Brown, No. 436 Broome street, with whom he was employed. In payment he tendered a check for $75, drawn on the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, and purporting to be signed by Mitchell & Brown. At his request the balance of the check, ($65,) after deducting the price of the brandy, was paid over to him. The check proved to be worthless, as Mitchell & Brown kept no account at the Drovers' Bank, and had never signed any such draft. Saulsberry, who had disappeared, was arrested on Wednesday evening, in Amity street, by Detectives Henderson and Slevin.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.

THE FALL REGATTA—A FINE DAY, BUT A LIGHT BREEZE—THE META, UNDINE, AND KATE THE WINNERS.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club sailed its annual Fall regatta yesterday. The course was from stake-boats anchored in line off Long Dock, in Gowanus Bay, to and around the South-west Spit Buoy No. 8½; thence to and around Buoy No. 5, off Sandy Hook, and thence to and around a stake-boat anchored in Gravesend Bay. The race was sailed on time allowance. No balloon-jibs or balloon-topsails were allowed, and the yachts of the fleet were worked by their ordinary crews and guests. The yachts were ordered by the Regatta Committee to rendezvous in position at 9 o'clock sharp, and with commendable promptness nearly all were ready at that hour. But there was absolutely no wind at the time, and it was thought best to wait awhile for enough at least to get up some sort of headway with. The Club-house at the foot of Court street was brilliant with bunting, as was also the graceful little steam yacht Emily, which acted as judges' boat for the occasion. At length the first gun, for preparation, was fired from the deck of the Emily a few minutes before 10 o'clock, and ten minutes later the second gun, for starting, was heard. The reverberation of the last gun had not died away before the jibs of the various craft went up with a run, and when the smoke had cleared away the whole fleet was seen in slight motion on a flying start toward the line of departure.

Fourteen yachts started as follows:

Schooners—Meta and Clio.

Sloops—Kate, Kaiser, Recreation, Undine, Linda, Lizzie L., Seline, Emma T., Sadie, Flying Cloud, Dudley, and Sophia.

The time and order of passing the starting line was as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Meta	10	3	33	Dudley	10	22	42
Clio	10	8	38	Sophia	10	23	32
Kaiser	10	14	16	Linda	10	24	01
Kate	10	18	06	Emma T.	10	25	10
Flying Cloud	10	19	08	Recreation	10	26	19
Seline	10	20	22	Sadie	10	35	08
Lizzie L.	10	22	26	Undine	10	40	43

So light was the wind which came from the west and north-west that the booms could scarcely be kept to leeward except by ballasting. The sails flapped idly, and it was some time past 11 o'clock before the fleet, keeping in the order named above, got out of Gowanus Bay and began drifting with the ebb tide toward the Narrows. The yachtsmen began chaffing each other from their decks, suggesting one to another that it would be a good day to rest and a favorable opportunity to make up for the loss of last night's sleep. Perhaps in some cases the latter suggestion would have been adopted, and the soft cushions of the cabins sought; but the magnificent steam-ship City of Peking, with a party of invited guests and a band of music was to be seen steaming down the bay. This alone, as the showmen say, was worth the price of admission to see, and all hands looked wide awake. The Peking went slowly out through the Narrows, and, when well down in the lower Bay, presented the appearance of an island of the sea. It was not far from noon when the wind having changed to the West and South, a fair sailing breeze sprang up, and the craft began forging ahead in a lively manner. The Meta was soon out of hailing distance, and the whole fleet presently assumed positions in accordance with their various qualities. The Clio, despairing of a wind, had lowered her jib and gone to anchor near the Long Island shore, inside the Narrows. She now pulled up and came on again. After an almost dead beat to windward through the Narrows and down as far as South-west Spit Buoy, the leading yachts turned Buoy No. 5 at a few minutes past 2 o'clock P. M., and began running before the wind for the home stake-boat in Gravesend Bay. The Meta was, of course, the first round the buoy, but closely followed by the Kate, Kaiser, Recreation, Emma T., Undine, and Lizzie L. Just before reaching Buoy No. 5 the race had been an exciting one between the Kate, Kaiser, and Recreation, ending in a victory for the Kate, which had been a little behind her two competitors, by turning first. After turning, the vessels plowed their way homeward before an increasing wind. The Undine here began showing her sailing qualities before the wind. With her sails spread wing and wing she scudded like a storm-driven cloud, soon passing all sloops and taking a position close up to the Meta. The steam-yacht Emily had already taken up her position to act as home stake-boat in the bay, and saluted each yacht as she came round in the following time and order:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Meta	3	3	45	Flying Cloud	3	22	22
Undine	3	11	44	Dudley	3	23	28
Kate	3	13	54	Sophia	3	25	07
Kaiser	3	14	02	Lizzie L.	3	30	23
Recreation	3	16	00	Seline	3	35	32
Emma T.	3	18	41				

The yachts went to anchor a short distance from the shore in front of the residence of Ex-Mayor Gunther at Bath, Long Island, and in a few minutes all hands were on shore. A committee of the club had made arrangements for a clam-bake, which was ready at this time, and served as a sumptuous dinner for the club and their guests. After this feast was over the members of the club with invited guests, consisting of a large party of ladies and gentlemen who had driven down during the afternoon, proceeded by invitation of Ex-Mayor Gunther, a member of the club himself, where they were received in the most hospitable manner. In this graceful duty the Ex-Mayor was assisted by Mrs. and Miss Gunther, Miss Shaw, and Messrs. Herries and Freeman. An elegant dessert, music, speeches, and social intercourse were the features of the entertainment and closed an exceedingly enjoyable day.

TROTTING.

THIRD DAY OF THE PROSPECT PARK FALL MEETING—LISTENER AND ADONIS WINNERS OF THE TEAM RACE—AN UNFINISHED CONTEST.

Yesterday was the third day of the Fall meeting of the Prospect Park Association. Two races were offered for the amusement of the spectators. The track was somewhat better than on the previous days, and excellent time was made in the second race. The sport began with the double-team race, for a purse of $500, for which there were four pairs entered, and three of them appeared, viz.: D. D. Goff's br. m. Lady Woods and b. m. Carrie N.; J. H. Phillips' b. m. Ella Madden and b. s. Regulus, and A. H. Schenck's b. g. Listener and blk. g. Adonis. The latter team was the favorite over the field, and so superior to the others that the race was won in three straight heats easily.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS—Third day of the Fall meeting, Thursday, Sept. 24.—Purse, $500, for double teams; mile heats; best three in five; $300 to first, $150 to second, and $50 to third team.

A. H. Schenck's b. g. Listener and blk. g. Adonis	1	1	1
D. B. Goff's br. m. Lady Woods and b. m. Carrie N.	2	2	2
J. H. Phillips' b. m. Ella Madden and b. s. Regulus	3	3	3
G. N. Ferguson's w. g. Crown Prince and br. g. Frank Ferguson	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	.43	1:23¾	2:47
Second heat	.44¾	1:25½	2:45
Third heat	.43	1:24½	2:44

SECOND RACE.

The second event was the important one of the day, being the purse of $1,000 for horses that had never beaten 2:27. There were seven nominations, and the six which appeared were W. H. Crawford's b. m. Annie Collins, J. H. Phillips' b. g. Mystic, A. Falk's b. m. Kittie D., G. M. Ferguson's br. g. Frank Ferguson, formerly J. G. Brown; W. W. Comee's b. g. Comee, and W. E. Weeks' gr. g. Tanner Boy. The knowing ones played Tanner Boy as the favorite and Comee for the second choice, Annie Collins third, and the other three in the field. In the first heat Kattie D. trotted splendidly and succeeded in winning it in 2:27, with another "field" horse, Frank Ferguson, second. Notwithstanding this unlooked-for result Tanner Boy remained the favorite, but in the second heat another surprise was in store for the knowing ones as Mystic, also a field horse, came to the front and won it in the fast time of 2:25¾, with Kattie D. second, and the favorite third, as in the preceding heat. Tanner Boy was still held in high esteem, but the third heat was again captured by Mystic in 2:27½, with Ferguson second. The backers of Tanner Boy and Comee now became scared, and surrounded the pool-stand endeavoring to get out of the dilemma. It was now growing dark apace, and the betting fraternity were anxious. The fourth heat resulted in another surprise, however, for Kittie D. again showed her mettle, and won the heat in 2:27½. Kittie D. and Mystic, who sold in the field, had each won two heats, but the shades of night had already enveloped the course, and the judges decided to finish the race to-day, when an exciting time may be expected. The summary, as far as trotted, is as follows:

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse $1,000, for horses that had never beaten 2,27; mile heats; best three in five; in harness; $550 to first horse, $350 to second, and $100 to third.

A. Falk's b. m. Kittie D.	1	2	6	1
J. H. Phillips' b. g. Mystic	6	1	1	3
G. N. Ferguson's br. g. Frank Ferguson	2	5	2	4
W. W. Comee's b. g. Comee	5	4	4	2
W. E. Weeks' gr. g. Tanner Boy	3	3	3	5
W. H. Crawford's b. m. Annie Collins	4	6	5	6
D. Mace's br. g. Vanity Fair	distanced.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	.37½	1:13	2:27
Second heat	.36½	1:12	2:25¾
Third heat	.36¾	1:12½	2:27½
Fourth heat	.38	1:13¼	2:27½

TO-DAY'S RACES.

The meeting will close to-day, and in addition to the above race there will be a purse of $800 for 2:45 horses, in which there are twenty horses entered, and the purse of $2,000 for the 2:20 horses, for which Flooty Golddust, Sensation, and Huntress are entered. Thus the day's sport will be very attractive.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

The tenth semi-annual meeting of the Saratoga Stable Association was held yesterday at Fleetwood Park, and a small but select assemblage of turfmen was present. No purses are offered at these meetings, the horses being divided into classes, and the losers of the several classes pay the expenses of a champagne supper. There were three events decided.

SUMMARIES.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Thursday, Sept. 24—Tenth semi-annual meeting of the Saratoga Stable Association. Class No. 1—Mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. L. Doty's s. g. Mortimer	1	1	1
J. Murphy's b. g. Saratoga Boy	2	2	2
A. S. Odell's blk. m. Gertrude	3	3	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	41	1:16½	2:45½
Second heat	41	1:19	2:46
Third heat	40	1:16¾	2:42½

SECOND CLASS.

J. Murphy's b. g. Harry	1	2	1	1
J. Rogers' b. g. Genuine	2	1	2	2
E. Odell's b. m. Divinity	dr.			
Owner's blk. g. Yorkville Boy	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	42½	1:24½	3:16
Second heat	43	1:22½	3:08
Third heat	42	1:24	3:08
Fourth heat	42	1:26	3:09

THIRD CLASS.

Owner's b. g. Stirling	1	1	2	1
E. Odell's b. g. Col. De Courcey	2	2	1	2
A. S. Odell's br. g. Dunoon	dr.			
J. Murphy's s. g. Basil	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	48½	1:24½	3:16
Second heat	47	1:22½	3:08
Third heat	47	1:24½	3:08
Fourth heat	45	1:26	3:09

TROTTING AT AMENIA, N. Y.—EASTERN DUTCHESS ASSOCIATION.

AMENIA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—There was the largest attendance to-day that was ever seen on the Eastern Dutchess Association Grounds.

The first race was for three-minute horses. The contestants came in as follows:

Gilbert's Shakespeare	1	1	1
Brush's Nellie B.	2	2	2
Redavat's Lady Wheeler	3	3	3
Carpenter's Jessie	dis.		
Herrick's Nine Pin	dis.		
Buder's White Stone	dr.		
Smith's Tilly	dr.		
Peck's Gray Olive	dr.		

Time—2:54, 2:53, 2:50.

The second race was a free for all, of which the following is a summary:

Dickerman's Barney Kelly	1	1	1
Peck's Flora	2	3	4
Redavat's Uncle Dave	3	4	2
Sharpstein's Fred	4	2	3

Time—2:36¼, 2:33½, 2:31.

The next race was for running horses, half-mile heats.

Rhoades' Trooper	1	1	1
Kelly's Rebel	2	2	3
Decker's Mountain Boy	3	3	2

Time—57¾, 1:05, 56½.

BASE-BALL.

The reorganized nine of the Atlantic Club won their first victory yesterday over the Hartfords by a score of 9 to 8. The game was the sixth of the championship series. Neither club played anything like a good fielding game, but their batting was good. Pearce, Martin, and McGee did some very good fielding for the Atlantics, and Bond led at the bat. Kessler's catching was about the worst ever seen on a ball-field. The following is the score:

ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	HARTFORD.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Chapman, r. f.	0	0	2	1	Hastings, c.	3	3	5	0
Ferguson, 3d b.	0	1	0	2	Mills, 1st b.	0	3	15	0
Pearce, s. s.	3	2	1	7	Pike, s. s.	3	2	2	2
Bond, p.	1	2	0	3	Addy, 2d b.	1	2	6	2
Martin, 2d b.	0	0	2	2	Tipper, l. f.	1	3	1	1
Dehlman, 1st b.	2	2	16	0	Fisher, c. f.	0	1	4	0
Clack, c. f.	1	2	0	0	Stearns, p.	0	0	1	1
McGee, l. f.	1	2	2	0	Brady, 3 b.	0	1	1	3
Kessler, c.	0	2	2	1	Barnie, r. f.	0	0	0	0
Total	9	12	27	16	Total	8	11	27	9

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	1	—9
Hartford	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	2	—8

Runs Earned—Atlantic, 2; Hartford, 0.
Bases on Errors—Atlantic, 9; Hartford, 4.
Time of Game—Two hours and five minutes.
Umpire—Mr. William Geer, of the Flyaway Club.

To-day the Chicago White Stockings play the Atlantics, and to-morrow the Mutuals. Both games to be played on the Union Grounds.

At Prospect Park on Saturday, the Flyaways play the Nassaus, and the Nameless the Concords.

At Boston yesterday, the Mutuals of this City defeated the Red Stockings. Score, 8 to 5.

The amateur Bridgeport Club gave the Baltimore professionals a very hard fight for a game, which the professionals won by a score of 5 to 3.

At Philadelphia, the Chicago White Stockings defeated the Athletics by a score of 4 to 2.

Property owners should know this important fact, that during the last rain of four days' duration, out of over 2,000 plastic slate roofs, on all classes of buildings, only two complaints were made, and one of them was about a roof made seven years ago. This is the record of the Plastic Slate Roofing Company, (No. 79 Maiden lane.)—*Advertisement.*

Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE, the fragrant hair-dressing.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Announcement.

WE HEREBY CALL IN
ALL WHITE CASSIMERE HATS,
(ORIGINATED AND INTRODUCED BY US
JUNE, 1838.)
WARNOCK & CO.,
No. 519 Broadway.

Dyeing and Cleaning.—Take your dyeing and cleaning to the New-York Dyeing and Printing Establishment, Staten Island. Offices, Nos. 98 Duane st., 752 Broadway, 610 6th av., New-York; Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn, and No. 40 North 8th st., Philadelphia. Established fifty-five years.

For All Purposes of a Family Liniment, the HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Families Returning from the Country, if you wish boots and shoes you can obtain all the various styles, good articles, moderate prices, at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union square.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton st.

WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815. We have no branch offices.

Wedding Invitations Broadway Styles, Foreign Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

For a Fashionable Hat of superior quality, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Refreshing Fragrance.—LUNDBORG'S CALIFORNIA WATER, for the toilet and bath.

MARRIED.

BOARDMAN—SHERMAN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday, Sept. 24, by Rev. Henry M. Scudder, D. D., TOWNSEND H. BOARDMAN to ELEANOR F., daughter of John S. Sherman, both of Brooklyn. No cards.

BRYAN—LAWRENCE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1874, at the residence of R. B. Brooke, Hawthorne, N. J., by Rev. David A. Magie, CHARLES A. BRYAN to JENNIE A., daughter of the late Thomas M. Lawrence, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

BRETHERTON—KELLY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1874, by Rev. Father Kearney, WILLIAM C. BRETHERTON to ELLEN F. KELLY, both of this City. No cards.

HOSMER—TILLSON.—Sept. 21, at the house of E. D. Hosmer, Chicago, by Prof. Swing, FREDERICK L. HOSMER, of Chicago, to Miss REBECCA TILLSON, of New-York City.

MOORE—WILMERDING.—On Thursday, Sept. 24, at Christ's Church, by Rev. H. M. Thompson, D. D., assisted by Rev. J. C. Du Bois, of St. Croix, WILLIAM F. MOORE, of St. Croix, to ALICE, daughter of the late William E. Wilmerding, Jr., of this City.

PERRY—BULKLEY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. George E. Hill, assisted by the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., JOHN H. PERRY, to F. VIRGINIA BULKLEY, daughter of George Bulkley, Esq., all of Southport, Conn.

STICKNEY—HOWE.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 23, 1874, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, (John T. Buckingham, Esq.,) by Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, CHARLES L. STICKNEY, Jr., to MARY A., youngest daughter of the late John H. Howe, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BLANCHET.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 22, FRANCIS BLANCHET, aged 62 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 294 6th av., on Friday, 25th inst., at 9:30 A. M. His friends are respectfully invited.

CHARDAVOYNE.—On Friday morning, Sept. 25, THOMAS C. CHARDAVOYNE, in the 80th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAWSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 24, JOHN W. DAWSON, a native of Liverpool, Eng., in his 44th year.

Friends of the family, and also members of Long Island Lodge, F. and A. M., are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 51 Fulton street, on Sunday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Liverpool, Eng., papers please copy.

GARSIA.—On Thursday, 24th inst., W. A. MARSTON, only child of Josephine L. and Alfred C. Garsia.

GLADWIN.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., at the residence of her father, on Thursday morning, Sept. 24, HELEN MARIA, wife of Sidney M. Gladwin, and daughter of Samuel F. Phelps.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral services, at the residence of her father, No. 203 Clinton st., on Saturday, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HEERMANCE.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 24, WILLIAM L. HEERMANCE, Jr., only son of William L. and Susie E. Heermance, aged 14 months.

Funeral on Saturday, at 3 P. M., from residence of his parents, Palisade av., Yonkers. Relatives and friends are invited to be present. Carriages will meet the 2 P. M. train from Grand Central Depot and return at 5:50 P. M.

LEWIS.—Suddenly, on Monday, Sept. 21, JOHN D. LEWIS.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Fourth Universalist Church, corner of 5th av. and 45th st., on Friday, Sept. 25, inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MACKENZIE.—On Wednesday, the 23d inst., of pulmonary consumption, MORTIMER L., eldest son of George Mackenzie, in the 32d year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his father, No. 8 West 48th st., New-York, on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock.

SEVENTH (G) COMPANY, SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1874. }

The active and honorary members of this company are requested to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Mortimer L. Mackenzie, from the residence of his father, No. 8 West 48th st., on Saturday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock.

By order of Capt. GEORGE W. ELY.
JOHN MCGREEVEY, First Sergeant.

ST. NICHOLAS LODGE, NO. 321, F. and A. M., }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1874. }

Members of this lodge are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Mortimer L. Mackenzie, from the residence of his father, No. 8 West 48th st., on Saturday the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock.

GEORGE W. ELY, M.
E. A. ROGERS, Secretary.

VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1874. }

The Commandant regrets to announce the death of our late associate, Mortimer L. Mackenzie. The members are requested to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 8 West 48th st.

By order of MARSHALL LEFFERTS,
CHAS. B. BOSTWICK, Adjutant. Col. Commanding.

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1874. }

Members of this society are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our late fellow-member, MORTIMER L. MACKENZIE, from the residence of his father, No. 8 West 48th st., on Saturday, 26th inst., at 1 P. M.

CHARLES E. ANTHON, President.
WM. POILLON, Secretary.

SMITH.—On Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 23, HARRIET A., daughter of James A. Smith.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, No. 26 Irving place, on Saturday, Sept. 26, at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Mount Auburn, Mass., for interment.

TYERS.—At Dobb's Ferry, 23d inst., ARTHUR EDWARD, infant son of Richard R. and Sarah L. Tyers.

The funeral services will be held at the house of the parents on Friday morning at 11:30 o'clock.

VAN WART.—In this City, on the 22d of September, MARIAN IRVING, daughter of Henry and Abbey Irving Van Wart, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, at Trinity Chapel, in West 25th st., on Friday, Sept. 25, at 1 o'clock P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
WILL PUBLISH TO-MORROW:

I.
BACON'S
NEW-ENGLAND CHURCHES.

THE GENESIS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND CHURCHES. By LEONARD BACON. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth, $2 50.

"The work is full of interest for every intelligent reader, and is a most important contribution to history. It furnishes, in a compact and readable form, facts and information gathered with patient and intelligent labor from a vast number of authorities, which are practically beyond the reach of people in general. Even of those who have access to large collections of books, few readers have the time to investigate and combine for themselves. This labor Dr. Bacon has admirably performed. The thoroughness of his work can, perhaps, be only or best appreciated by those who, like him, have toiled in the primitive fields of historical research, but all can appreciate the result of his long and patient labor. Dr. Bacon's style is well adapted to historical narrative, being simple, direct, and clear, and not wanting in picturesque vivacity in descriptive passages."

II.
MILL'S LOGIC—NEW EDITION.

A System of Logic, Ratiocinative and Inductive. Being a Connected View of the Principles of Evidence and the Methods of Scientific Investigation. By JOHN STUART MILL. Printed from the Eighth (last) London Edition. 8vo, cloth, $3; sheep, $3 50.

III.
SALEM.

A Tale of the Seventeenth Century. By D. R. CASTLETON. 12mo, cloth, $1 25.

This pathetic and deeply interesting story carries the reader back to the time of that terrible delusion which, at the close of the seventeenth century, spread like a plague over New-England. Strictly authentic in every historical detail, the sad but beautiful story of Allie and her grandmother told in these pages gives a far better and more graphic idea of the people and the events of that dreadful epoch than can be gained from the page of the historian.

IV.
GILLMORE'S
PRAIRIE AND FOREST.

PRAIRIE AND FOREST: A Description of the Game of North America, with Personal Adventures in Their Pursuit. By PARKER GILLMORE ("Ubique.") Illustrated. 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

Next to the pleasure of being a thorough sportsman is the enjoyment of reading a good book of sporting adventures, like that of Mr. Parker Gillmore. The author carries his reader out upon the Western prairies and far up into the wilds of Canada, and beguiles the way with a most interesting narrative of wild life, interspersed with vivid descriptions of game and practical directions for the benefit of sportsmen who may traverse the same regions. The attractions of the volume are enhanced by a large number of spirited illustrations.

V.
MISS CRAIK'S
SYLVIA'S CHOICE.

SYLVIA'S CHOICE. A Novel. By GEORGIANA M. CRAIK, author of "Mildred," "The Cousin from India," &c. 8vo, paper, 50 cents.

Miss Craik's novel may be read with interest from beginning to end.—*Examiner*, London.

This story is brightly and freshly told, and contains many graceful features of home life and affection. Sylvia herself is very charming.—*Standard*, London.

A gentle, pretty story, written throughout with the thoroughly honest and good feeling which has made Miss Craik so popular with a large class of the novel constituency. The style is particularly easy and flowing.—*London Times.*

VI.
BARNES' NOTES.

Barnes' Notes on Thessalonians, Timothy, Titus, and Philemon. New edition. Uniform with the Revised Edition of BARNES' NOTES ON THE NEW TESTAMENT. 12mo, cloth, $1 50 per volume. The following are ready: Gospels, 2 vols.; Acts, 1 vol.; Romans, 1 vol.; I. Corinthians, 1 vol.; II. Corinthians and Galatians, 1 vol.; Ephesians, Philippians, and Colossians, 1 vol.; Thessalonians, Timothy, Titus, and Philemon, 1 vol.; Hebrews, 1 vol.

☞ HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

CHOICE NEW MUSIC.—"AMALIA" AND "Nothing," by H. Millard, 50 cents each; "I Could Live in a Desert," J. R. Thomas, 50 cents; "Stolen Kisses," L. Engel, 35 cents; "Mazurka Rustique," 75 cents; "Tarantelle," $1 50, Gottschalk, (pothumous;) "Where the Citron Bloometh," waltz, Strauss, 75 cents; "Chasse au Lion," Kölling, 75 cents; "Leonore March," Raff, 75 cents. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.
BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.
Offices:
NOS. 5 AND 7 JOHN ST., and
NO. 1,142 BROADWAY, near 26th st., New-York.
NO. 279 FULTON ST., cor. Tillery st., Brooklyn.
NO. 47 NORTH 8TH ST., Philadelphia.
NO. 110 WEST BALTIMORE ST., Baltimore.

All kinds of dress goods, either in the piece or in garments, dyed, cleansed, and refinished.

The largest and best appointed establishment in the country for this specialty.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, Calculi, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections, (incurable by general practitioners.) A sixty-page 12mo pamphlet, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author, will be sent free to any address. Letters from physicians and others, of hopeless cases cured, given in pamphlet sent. Depot and reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

A. T. STEWART'S GARDEN CITY.—A special Sunday train on the Flushing, North Shore and Central Railroad will leave 34th st., East River, at 11:45 A. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 M. for Garden City and Hempstead, stopping at Flushing Central Junction only. Returning, will leave Hempstead at 3 P. M. and Garden City at 3:05 P. M.

This will give persons who wish to visit A. T. Stewart's Garden City a chance to do so and spend two and a half hours there.

The above takes effect Sunday, Aug. 30, 1874, and will be continued until further notice.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 26, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 11:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11:30 and 12 M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 128 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, Sept. 24, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Oliver R. Steele, Esq., Referee, James M. Miller sold the six-story brick building, with plot 148.1 by 150, on First avenue, south-east corner of Thirty-eighth street, known as "Kipp's Bay Malt-house," for $80,000 over and above incumbrances, amounting to $50,000, making the total price realized $130,000. The property was purchased by S. Bernheimer and others, plaintiffs in the legal action. The remaining auctions of the day, all legal, were adjourned as follows: Sale by Dingee, Porter & Co. of a house and lot on East Sixty-ninth street, 175 feet east of Madison avenue, adjourned to Oct. 2. Sale by R. V. Harnett of a house and lot on Third avenue, 84 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, adjourned to Oct. 3, and sale by Joseph McGuire of four lots, two each on Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth street, 114.4 feet west of Ninth avenue, adjourned to Oct. 8. Reports as to the result of the sales held yesterday at Astoria, Long Island, by E. A. Lawrence & Co., and at Paterson, N. J., by Jere. Johnson, Jr., will be made to-morrow.

At West Mount Vernon, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, R. V. Harnett sold, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, sixteen lots, with a hotel, store, and stable thereon, located at Williams Bridge, and situate at the junction of the old Boston road and Elliott avenue, known as L. Dubarnet's estate, for $7,175. Purchaser, John Ross, one of the defendants in the foreclosure suit.

The auction held at Rockland Lake, Rockland County, this State, by J. Mathewson & Son and James M. Miller, on Tuesday, Sept. 22, was quite well attended, and resulted in the sale of about thirty parcels or plots at rates ranging from $260 to $400, $425, $925, and in one instance $2,600 per acre. In all, some 117 acres of land were disposed of for about $48,000 in the aggregate. The sale was made by order of the Rockland Lake Land and Improvement Company, and another auction will be held in October.

Messrs. Riker & Co., No. 5 Pine street, report having sold at private contract the three-story and basement brown-stone front house, with lot, No. 50 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, for $14,000. Also a residence, with stable and about one acre of ground, on Cherry street, Plainfield, N. J., for $18,000.

TO-DAY'S SALES.

The only auctions announced for to-day are the following:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Stephen J. Bidlack, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 90, on East Fiftieth street, south side, 190 feet east of First avenue. Also, similar sale, Wm. Bruerton, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 200 by 100, on Sylvan avenue, south-east corner of Oxford place, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward.

By R. V. Harnett, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John R. Fellows, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 75, on Second avenue, west side, 25.5 feet south of Forty-fifth street.

EXCHANGE SALES—THURSDAY, SEPT. 24.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

A six-story brick building and plot, 1st av., s. e. corner of 38th st., known as "Kipp's Bay malt-house," plot 148.1x150	$130,000

SUBURBAN AUCTION—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23.

WILLIAMS BRIDGE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Richard V. Harnett.

A frame hotel, store, stable, and 16 lots, junction Old Boston road and Elliott av.	$7,175

ROCKLAND LAKE, ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. Y.

By J. Mathewson & Son and J. M. Miller.

(Tuesday, Sept. 22.)

30 plots, containing about 117 acres, on Rockland Lake, aggregate	$48,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Cortlandt st., No. 35, s. s., 72.10 ft. w. of Church st., 25.3x127.2; A. Bennett, Mary A. Johnson, widow, Executrix of James W. Johnson, and Sarah J., wife of George C. Hemingway, and James E. Johnson, and Eugenna, wife of Abel Bennett, to Peter Henderson	$50,000
Fitch st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Railroad av., 50x108, West Farms; C. E. Griswold, to E. Pottier, C. A. G.	6,000
10th st., No. 305 East, n. s., 145.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x114 6, except strip off west side of lot, 94.9 ft. n. of 10th st., 4x19.9; Magdalena Escher, widow, to Charles Heeckele	23,000
17th st., s. s., 299.9 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x92; J. G. Hyatt to W. Saidler and J. Kennedy	6,950
32d st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 9th av., 16.8x98.9; Adolph Kaufman to Alexander M. and Josephus C. Sares, and Adelaide A. Carle	16,500
40th st., s. s., 215 ft. w. of 2d av., 10x98.9; 40th st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x132.1; K., wife Christian Flerx, to J. T. Muller. Con.	omitted
44th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th av., 50x100.5; Jacob Wick to Charles Crary	32,000
57th st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x100.5; Myer S. Isaacs to Almira M., wife Julius Bien	46,000
79th st., s. s., 114.4 ft. w. of 9th av., 35.8x204.4, thence to n. s. of 78th st., thence 42x— to beginning; J. Patten to William Ebbitt	nom.
116th st., n. s., 144 ft. w. of Avenue A, 19x100.10; Charles E. Griswold to Eugene Pottier	9,000
119th st., n. s., 18 ft. e. of 4th av., 18x75.7, foreclosure; William Sinclair, Referee, to Jos. McGuire	5,100
120th st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 1st av., 50x100.10; C. E. Griswold to E. Pottier	6,000
Madison av., e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 54th st., 25x100; Alexander M. and Josephus C. Sares and Warren S. Carle to Siegmund T. Meyer	54,000
Same property; Pamelia Sares, widow, to S. T. Meyer	3,053
Same property; Siegmund T. Meyer to Isaac S. Solomon, C. A. G.	54,000
2d av., e. s., 102.2 ft. s. of 74th st., 25.6x100; C. Crary to Jacob Wick	7,000
2d av., e. s., 52.2 ft. s. of 80th st., 50x100; William Cass to Jacob Wick	16,000
10th av., e. s., 24.11 ft. s. of 38th st., 24.5x52; J. Gonnoud to Matthew J. Coggey	19,000

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCES.

South st., No. 93, n. w. corner Fulton st., John H. McKinley to Frederick and Henry Zemmermann	$15,000
19th st., n. s., No. 341 West, between 8th and 9th avs., 21.10x63.10, J. S. Firguson, Executor of Elias H. Van Benschoten, to Sanford Van Benschoten, guardian	17,500

LEASES RECORDED.

Church st., n. w. corner Liberty st., store, 5 years, per year	$1,080
South st., No. 94, 6 years, 1 year, per year, $4,000; 5 years, per year	5,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT REDUCED prices and with immediate possession, the following desirable houses:

No. 584 5th av., 23x65 feet; built by former owner; lot 100.

No. 39 West 48th st., 25x60; butler's pantry extension; back stairs to second story; well arranged.

No. 29 East 44th st., medium sized; very attractive.

No. 54 West 36th st., 20x55 feet, four stories; perfect order.

No. 8 West 36th st., medium sized, 16.8x65 feet; frescoed and in order.

No. 109 Lexington av., 12.6x50, four stories; in good order.

No. 209 East 15th st., 24x60, four stories, brown stone; lot 103.3.

For permits and further particulars apply at either of our offices. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS, BUSINESS AND manufacturing property in New-York and Brooklyn, and on Long Island and Staten Island, for sale or exchange.

Also,

Dwellings furnished and unfurnished flats, stores, lofts, and rooms for business purposes, to let in Brooklyn and New-York. J. N. WYCKOFF & CO., No. 21 Park Row.

FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-STONE house, NO. 622 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS., WEST SIDE, 20.10x50 feet; in fine order throughout; walls tastefully painted; water runs to top of house; fourth floor divided and finished like third; will be sold low for cash; mortgage $10,000; furniture sold with house if desired. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—NEAT, SMALL FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone-front house No. 382 West 32d st.; house has just been put in perfect order; possession 1st October; mirrors and gas fixtures; neighborhood first class; fifteen minutes from Wall st. by Elevated Railroad; price only $17,000. T. F. HAMILTON, No. 24 Park place.

$22,000.—FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY brick high-stoop house, with brown stone trimmings, 24.6 feet front, in East 18th st., near residence of Secretary Fish, must be sold to close an estate. Apply promptly. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

NO. 58 WEST 45TH ST.—FIRST-CLASS HIGH-stoop 20-foot brown-stone dwelling, frescoed, and in fine condition; price reasonable. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st. and No. 31 East 17th st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY or City property, three frame houses, with a carpenter shop in rear; lots 84x210, on Fulton av., Morrisania. Apply to JOHN STEWART, 263 West 41st st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HOME AS A PRESENT.—TEN NEAT TWO-story dwellings (now nearly completed) are to be distributed at a meeting of the lot purchasers in Garden City Park property at Real Estate Hall, No. 355 3d av., on Christmas Eve, 1874. NO EXTRA CHARGE. You pay but $5 monthly on your $150 lot, and have your chance GRATIS. Every sixty-fourth purchaser will receive a complete dwelling and the lot it now stands on. Come and see them. Free excursions daily at 9 A. M. from store, No. 355 3d av., and special train on Sundays at 11 o'clock from Long Island Railroad Depot at Hunter's Point, returning at 2:45 P. M. Free tickets and maps at Hitchcock's Real Estate Head-quarters, No. 355 3d av., corner of 26th st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON, one hour and thirty minutes from Wall st., unequaled in beauty of situation and perfect healthfulness by any place on the river, containing twenty acres under high cultivation, with all the desirable requisites for a country residence in Winter and Summer; price $45,000. Address W. R. DEAN, Nyack, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

WANTED—MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, AND tradesmen of means, character, and withal, temperate, to locate in and assist in building up an important town at a central point on a new railroad leading north of this City. Address M. T. MORSE, Woodbridge, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, COMPRISING LOTS, PLOTS, AND DWELLINGS, AT

HASTINGS

ON THE HUDSON.
FORTY-SIX MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK BY THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine st., New-York.
WILL POSITIVELY SELL,
ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1874,
at 12 P. M., on the premises,

The valuable estate of C. W. Thomas, deceased. Comprising choice lots, fronting on Washington avenue, Broadway, and the Landing road, near the station, and on elevations commanding

MAGNIFICENT RIVER VIEWS.

There will also be sold one double cottage on Landing road, and one stone cottage on Broadway, and other buildings.

A large portion of purchase money left on bond and mortgage.

LUNCHEON BEFORE SALE.

Special train from 42d st. depot, at 11:15 A. M.

For maps and passes apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against ANDREW SPENCE, and Margaret M. W., his wife; James F. Gein, Stephen C. Williams, Stephen Wellstood, John J. Ferdon, Joseph D. West, and John H. Holt, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, I, the undersigned, the Referee therein appointed, will sell at public auction, at Carpenter's Hotel, Morrisania, opposite the Harlem Railroad Depot, in the Twenty-third Ward, of the City of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate in the late Town of Morrisania, now the 23d Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, designated on a certain map, entitled "Map of Inwood, Towns of Morrisania and West Farms, Westchester County, and State of New-York," dated June 1st, 1868, made by R. Rosa, Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, by the numbers 359 (three hundred and fifty-nine) and 360, (three hundred and sixty,) bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southerly corner of said lot, number 359, as laid down on said map, on the westerly side of Inwood avenue, which is distant one hundred and seventy-three feet northerly from an angle in Inwood avenue; thence running northwesterly at right angles to Inwood avenue two hundred and five (205) feet to Cromwell or Doughty's Brook; thence northwardly along said brook as the same winds and turns to the southerly side of High Bridge street as laid down on said map; thence north-eastwardly along the line of High Bridge street, twenty three feet to Inwood avenue; thence southwardly along Inwood avenue, five hundred and five feet, to the place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.—Dated Aug. 31, 1874.
J. O. DYKMAN, Referee.
GIFFORD and BROWN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, White Plains, N. Y.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.
PARTITION SALE TO CLOSE THE ESTATE of Catharine Van Nest, deceased.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, the three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 144 West 49th st., between 6th and 7th avs., house 21.4x50, lot 107. Particulars at Auctioneer's office, No. 35 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

The St. Omer Hotel,

6th Av., near 23d St.,
AND ADJOINING MASONIC TEMPLE,
TO LEASE.

Building new and substantial; steam heated, and in A 1 order; location central, and convenient to all places of amusement. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 32 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, FINELY LOCATED on the Hudson, one half-hour from the City, contains all the modern improvements, such as gas, steam-heater, &c.; will be rented to a private family only for one or two years at a moderate rent.
Further particulars given by GEO. H. PETRIE, Equitable Life, No. 120 Broadway, 12 to 2 o'clock.

FLATS TO LET.—ELEGANT APARTMENTS, SIZE 21 by 80, 5th av. and Carroll st., Brooklyn; each contains eight rooms, bath, stationary tubs, kitchen-range, gas-chandeliers, dumb-waiter, private hall; rent, $350 to $450 per annum. Atlantic and 5th av. cars from Fulton, Wall, and South Ferries. Apply on premises. W. B. COOPER, No. 99 Pearl st., New-York.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES on and adjoining 5th, Madison and Park avs., Murray Hill, &c., at reduced rentals.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 31 East 17th st., or No. 11 Pine st.

AT TARRYTOWN AND ALL ALONG THE HUDSON.—Furnished and unfurnished houses and cottages for sale and to let with immediate possession, at very reasonable prices and terms; maps, photographs, and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

TO RENT—NO. 315 HERKIMER ST., NEAR BROOKlyn av., two-story high-stoop house; all improvements; newly refitted; surroundings first class; for $500. ALBERT DAY, No. 68 Wall st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 106 East 84th st.; high stoop; possession Oct. 1. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
Residences to let in choice locations.
B. W. WILLIAMS,
No. 837 6th av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

NEAR UNION SQUARE.—NORTH-EAST CORner of 13th st. and 4th av., the store and large cellar, and if desired, the whole house; its proximity to Broadway, renders it desirable for business. Apply to J. CODDINGTON, No. 17 Wall st.

TO LEASE—STORE AND BASEMENT, BROADway, corner Amity st.; desirable location for drug store, or clothing, jewelry, or other business. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LEASE—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, OR FOR a boarding-house, No. 44 West 14th st.; large building, desirably located. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st.; five stories and cellar, 56x90. Inquire on premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS DESIRE PART of a private house, about five or six rooms, to keep house; must be nice and convenient; below 25th st., and between 8th and 2d avs.; reference must be positive. Address W. P., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WOULD LIKE two or three rooms in strictly private house, on parlor or second floor, with basement; terms moderate; on east side, between 3d and 34th sts. Address H. G. M., Station D.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FARM AND STOCK IN DUTCHESS County, in exchange for valuable property in New-Jersey, near New-York. Address O. M. ALDEN, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of September, 1874, at 12:30 P. M., for account of whom it may concern: One hundred and seventy-two of the first mortgage convertible bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Railway Company, for $1,000 each, payable in gold May 1, 1919; interest at seven per cent. payable May 1 and Nov. 1, in gold, in New-York or London. Also fifty first mortgage convertible bonds, (Pacific division,) of the same railway company, for $1,000 each, payable Jan. 1, 1909. Also fifty first mortgage (Muscatine Western Extension) convertible bonds of the same railway company, for $1,000 each, payable Sept 1, 1908. Also fifty Utica, Ithaca and Elmira Railroad Company's first mortgage sinking fund bonds for $1,000 each, payably (in gold) July 1, 1902. Also thirty-eight eight per cent. bonds of the State of Alabama, for $1,000 each, payable first Monday of January, 1892, and six bonds of the County of Lowndes, Mississippi, for $1,000 each, payable Nov. 1, 1889. All with interest coupons attached, and all pledged as collateral. The sale will be in lots to suit purchasers.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND Western Railroad Company will sell
60,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

OLD IRON, &C.

The Department of Public Works will sell at public auction, at 10 o'clock A. M., Sept. 26, 1874, old iron, old rope, &c. Also two buildings standing on line of the new avenue.

For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

CONDEMNED HORSES.

The Fire Department will sell at auction, at 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 28, 1874, ten condemned horses.

For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED Assignee in Bankruptcy of CASPER JACOBS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the sales-rooms of Jones, Underhill & Scudder, auctioneers, Nos. 7 and 9 Greene st., New-York, the stock of clothing and other goods of said Casper Jacobs, bankrupt. CHARLES WERNER, Assignee.
New-York, Sept. 24, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New-York, Sept. 22, 1874.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing by and between DUNCAN PHYFE and CHARLES A. KNOTHE, under the firm name of PHYFE & KNOTHE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. DUNCAN PHYFE retiring from said firm. C. A. KNOTHE is alone authorized to use the firm name in settlement.
DUNCAN PHYFE.
C. A. KNOTHE.

I take pleasure in recommending the new firm, and would say that I shall remain, and may be found at his office as usual, where I shall be pleased to meet all the friends and customers of the late firm.
DUNCAN PHYFE.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES

AND

MLLE. DE JANON

Will reopen their school for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested without further notice.

They will continue their experiment of a Kindergarten in connection with their school at No. 7 Gramercy Park, to reopen Oct. 1, under the charge of Mme. Kriege and her daughter, with a class for training Kindergartners, to commence Nov. 1.

They design having also a class for boys, who will be taught some of the "occupations" of the Kindergarten, and gymnastics, with reading, writing, arithmetic, and objects lessons.

Applications for the school and Kindergarten and boys' class to be made personally, or by letter, No. 10 Gramercy Park.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Rev. Theodore Irving, LL. D., Rector.
NO. 21 WEST 32D ST.

Opening services of the Autumn Term at 10 A. M. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

The Infant Department, for little girls and boys, will have special attention given to it.

Dr. Irving's special class in English Literature, with readings from the best authors, for ladies who have finished their studies, but would like to avail themselves of the advantages of such a course, will begin on the second Thursday in November, and continue until the middle of May.

The course this Winter will commence with the writers of the time of Queen Anne.

For circulars or information apply to the Rector, No. 21 West 32d st.

Charlier Institute

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This DAY SCHOOL will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Thorough and complete English course; French, German, light gymnastics, lectures on scientific subjects, drawing, sewing, &c.
MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

N.B.—The Belles-Lettres Class will also begin Sept. 23. Special attention given to English literature.

D'AERT'S INSTITUTE.
Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal.
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 26 East 50th st., between Madison and 5th avs. Will reopen Sept. 23. Prof. OTTO KUPHAL, graduate of the Imperial Military College at Berlin, will be resident Professor of German Language.
Special afternoon classes in higher English Branches, Elocution and the languages for young ladies not attending school.
Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S
French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies' NO. 36 EAST 35TH ST., (formerly No. 42 Avenue Du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above until the first week in September, when Mlles. CHARBONNIER will be at their house in New-York.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
School year will open Sept. 16.
For circulars address E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

MRS. BLEECKER'S
HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Will reopen Sept. 28, 1874.
NO. 20 EAST 47TH ST.
FRENCH AND GERMAN Resident Governesses.
MRS. J. V. B. BLEECKER, MISS PEGRAM.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av.,
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
NO. 59 WEST 42D ST.,
RESERVOIR PARK.
English, French, German, Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children; will reopen Sept. 28.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS
Will reopen her French, German, and English Day-school for Young Ladies and Children, at No. 23 West 48th st., on MONDAY, Sept. 28. Particular attention paid to the German language.

MISS WHITCOMB, 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above for circular. Superior advantages for young ladies from abroad.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, RUTHERFORD PLACE AND 16TH ST.—Commences its fourteenth year, ninth month, eight, 1874; superior location; advantages excellent; terms moderate. Apply at Seminary for catalogue.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL BE REopened Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st. Terms from $100 to $300. A few boarders taken. Circulars at G. P. Putnam's Sons, corner 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school. Carpentry taught. Outdoor classes organized.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 6 East 20th st., west of Broadway.
Prof. HENRY SCHROEDER, Musical Director.
The oldest and most prominent Musical Institute.
Thorough instruction at liberal terms.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., New-York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., Oct. 1, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report Sept. 29, when teachers will class them.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully-conducted and best-sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.—NO. 805 Broadway, corner 11th st.; individual instruction; students can enter at any time during the year with equal advantage. Call or send for circular.
S. S. PACKARD & CO.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARAtory School of Mr. NEWELL, No. 115 East 26th st., is limited to about ten pupils. Reference to parents of scholars: Cyrus W. Field, Esq., Jarvis Slade, Esq., George M. Ogden, Esq., &c.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL reopens Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at THOMSON'S, and CARTER'S, Nos. 1,107, 530, and 1,269 Broadway.

DR. BERTHET'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Boys—French, English, Classical, and Mathematical—opens Sept. 21. No. 52 West 54th st. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—A Boarding-school for both sexes, under the care of the Society of Friends. Fall term begins 9th month 7th. Address S. C. COLLINS, Principal, Chappaqua, N. Y.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at No. 13 East 49th st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE, A FIRST-CLASS Boarding School for Boys, South Amboy, N. J., reopens Sept. 14. Board and tuition, $200 to $250.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

THE MISSES ANGIER WILL OPEN A SCHOOL for young girls on the last Monday in September, at their residence, No. 58 Irving place. For circulars and references, apply at the above address.

MRS. WILLIAMES, NO. 26 WEST 39TH ST., will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will re-open their English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 148 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

MRS. N. H. GILLET WILL OPEN A BOARDING and day school, for young ladies and children, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at Orange, N. J.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day Schoool for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 16.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies and children, No. 7 East 42d st., New-York, will reopen Oct. 1.

NOW, BOYS, FOR WORK.
Sept. 21, Lyric Hall, 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts.
MISS M. W. WARREN.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21.

COUNTRY HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SMALL boys; number limited. For circulars, with references, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

SPANISH LANGUAGE FREE OF CHARGE at the Evening High School, 13th st., near 6th av.; private lessons at No. 789 6th av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

KINDERGARTEN.—MISS ISABEL S. MOORE will reopen Sept. 29, in Sunday-school-room of New Jerusalem Church, No. 114 East 35th st.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Fun's over; study begins.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTItute for Boys, corner Broadway and 45th st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 14.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART—N. Y. Society Library, 67 University place. Drawing, water-colors, oil-painting. Evening classes Wednesday and Saturday.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School for Boys, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 23.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 229 EAST 19th st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—52 weeks, $273. No extras. S. C. Shortlidge, A. M., (Harvard,) Kennett square, Pa.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st. Reopens Sept. 21.

MISS CONOVER WILL REOPEN HER HOME Boarding School for Children, Old Bridge, N. J., Sept. 17.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 21. Lexington av., south-east corner of 37th st.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st st.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS, 353 LEXINGTON av., between 40th and 41st sts., will reopen Sept. 21.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. Opens Sept. 7. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,

No. 108 West 59th st.

on Central Park, near 6th av. Boarding and Day School primary department. Pupils prepared for Business, College, West Point, Annapolis, Scientific Schools. Independent department for College preparation for Harvard, Yale, &c. Modern languages, French, German, Spanish, taught and spoken. Large gymnasium. New building unsurpassed for location and ventilation. Fire-proof stairs, &c.

LESSONS RESUMED ON SEPT. 14.
BIBLE, THE CORNER-STONE OF THE SCHOOL.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

M. W. Lyon's
Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.
OPENS SEPT. 21, NINETEENTH YEAR.

Rooms—Superior. **Supervision**—Personal.
Assistants—Experienced. **Teaching**—Thorough.
Government—Kindly. **Pupils**—Manly.
Patrons—Of from 5 to 18 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander,	John Brooks,	Dr. S. T. Hubbard,
Jno. Auchincloss,	Adam T. Bruce,	John L. Melcher,
John Adriance,	Benjamin Curtis,	Orson D. Munn,
Jas. B. Adriance,	Henry Day,	Wm. H. Osborn,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	Jas. H. Goadby,	James Somerville
John S. Boyd,	Parker Handy,	Homer H. Stuart.

Mr. Hammond's
School,

No. 692 6th av., (Reservoir Park, South,) prepares for business or collegiate courses (classical or scientific.)

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
NO. 620 5TH AV.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children
Sixteenth year commences Sept. 28.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MME. C. MEARS,
ASSISTED BY MLLE. L. SEE,
No. 222 Madison av., New-York, English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874. Mme. Mears will be at home Sept. 1.

MRS. & MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children
No. 12 East 47th st.,
Between 5th and Madison avs., New-York,
and also the new branch at
Washington Heights, Boulevard, 152d st.,
will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1874.
An early attendance is specially requested.
School carriage in attendance for No. 12 East 47th st.

MISS COMSTOCK,
NOS. 32 AND 34 WEST 40TH ST.,
RESERVOIR PARK,
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 23. Boarding pupils limited to sixteen. Application may be made personally or by letter.
A FULL KINDERGARTEN METHOD FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY,
S. A. FARRAND and D. S. EVERSON, Principals.
No. 729 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park.
Reopens Sept. 23.

GREAT PAINS ARE TAKEN TO TEACH BOYS HOW TO STUDY. THE PRINCIPALS DEVOTE THEIR WHOLE TIME TO GIVING PERSONAL INSTRUCTION. Among their patrons are:

T. S. Hastings, D. D.,	G. L. Prentiss, D. D.,
Howard Crosby, D. D.,	H. E. Montgomery, D. D.,
T. Gallaudet, D. D.,	Prof. H. B. Smith, D. D.,
J. O. Murray, D. D.,	Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, D. D.,
E. H. Chapin, D. D.,	Prof C. Short, LL. D.,
H. D. Ganse, D. D.,	Prof. C. A. Joy, Ph. D.

MRS. KRAUS-BOELTE AND PROF. KRAUS, Formerly of No. 7 Gramercy Park, will open their KINDERGARTEN and intermediate class Oct. 1, and training class for kindergartners Nov. 2, in beautiful spacious apartments opposite the new Cathedral, between Madison and 5th avs., at No. 26 East 50th st. (D'Aert's Institute.) In the intermediate class Froebel's ideas will be continued and extended and more completely realized.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, the 5th day of October. Candidates for admission will be received at the College, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Members of the College classes having conditions to fulfill will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at the same hour.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOOL OF MINES.—Applicants for admission to the School of Mines for the ensuing year, are requested to report themselves at the Registrar's office, in the School Buildings, on the College grounds, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs., on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, at 9:30 A. M. Exercises will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 5.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

SEABURY SEMINARY.
No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park, commences Sept. 21, the eighth successful year. A thorough English and French school for young ladies and children. Also, a separate school for boys under the immediate charge of a clergyman. Three departments—Senior, junior, and kindergarten. Modern and ancient languages, drawing, painting, and music taught by Professors. Highest references. Apply to Mrs. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st., New-York.

C. M. HARRISON. REV. M. MAURY.
NEW-YORK POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL—One of the best institutions in the City; prepares for business or college. Location, No. 77 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 21, 1874.
References:
Right Rev. H. Potter, D. D., LL. D.; Howard Crosby, D. D., LL. D.; F. A. P. Barnard, D. D., LL. D.; A. S. Webb, LL. D.; H. Drisler, LL. D.; Hon. Hamilton Fish.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
The twenty-ninth year will begin Sept. 16, 1874. The boarding department affords a pleasant home for young ladies from abroad.
For particulars address A. CRITTENDEN, Ph. D., Principal.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 523 Monroe av., near Jefferson Park, Elizabeth, N. J., re-opens Sept. 16. Boarding pupils limited to five, to whom every home comfort and care will be extended. Apply by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, will reopen her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE WILL REopen Sept. 23, 1874.—A limited number of boarders accommodated. For circulars, address J. IRVING BURNS, Esq., Treasurer, No. 489 5th av., or CHAS. F. DEEMS, D. D., President, Church of the Strangers.

MISS MEEKER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21,
At No. 56 Washington st., Norwich, Conn.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY.
No. 28 East 14th st., near Union square.
Superior instruction in singing, piano music, harmony, and modern languages.
FRANCIS A. GERLACH, Director.

MISS PERINE.
No. 34 East 74th st., Central Park, (formerly No. 106 East 38th st.,) will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 32 West 18th st., will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, Downingtown, Chester Co., Pa.—Easy of access, homelike, and thorough in instruction. Terms reasonable. Send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEmen, No. 37 West 33d st., New-York.—Reopening on Sept. 15; complete studies. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 7.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS OF THE Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th av., first house from Washington square, on MONDAY, the 28th of September, 1874.

MISS BURGESS
WILL REOPEN her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23, at No. 198 West 47th st.

THE MISSES LANE'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 49 West 48th st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. A separate class for little boys.

MISS BALLOW'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d st.
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

NEWPORT, R. I.—HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Preparation for Harvard and other Colleges, and for business; German and French taught; commences, Sept. 15. Address H. H. FAY, or J. R. LESLIE, Principals.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER HOME classes for young ladies and children on Oct. 1, at No. 113 West 44th st.

MLLE. TARDIVEL, 25 West 46th st., N. Y., reopens her French, English, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, Sept. 17.

HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, WITH THOROUGH instruction and care, will reopen Sept. 18. Address Miss CHAPIN, No. 58 West 33d st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Students received any time before Oct. 20.
GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 17, 1874.

A KINDERGARTEN WILL BE OPENED OCT. 1 by Miss Olsson, at No. 280 4th av. The older children will be instructed in reading and writing.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J., for boys. Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

ART SCHOOL.—ELUCIDATIVE GEMS, 50 CENTS. Circulars free. WOOD'S Art Parlors, Rochester, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen Sept. 16.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. APPLY to Miss ELIZABETH WHEELER, Stratford, Conn.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, NO. 30 East 28th st., will reopen Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

$300 FOR 50 WEEKS—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys. E. HINDS, Hempstead, Long Island.

NAZARETH HALL—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 21.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

No. 333 4th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

GRAMMAR

111th year began MONDAY, Sept. 14.

SCHOOL.

Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
{ R. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the School.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NO. 252 MADISON AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.,
Reopens Monday, Sept. 7.

This school prepares its pupils for the counting-house and for admission to Columbia, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, &c., and to the School of Mines.

Its twenty-first annual circular contains full particulars of the studies pursued in its Primary, English, Classical, and French departments.

It also contains the names of pupils, past and present, over twelve hundred in number, many of whom are actively and prominently engaged in mercantile or professional life in this City, and are the references which the school offers to the public.

Collegiate Institute,

(NO. 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE)
GEO. W. CLARKE, Ph. D., Principal.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 31 West 52d st., near 5th av. and Central Park, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 29. A thorough and graduated English course, with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Home comforts and home privileges are the distinguishing features of this school.
MUSICAL DEPARTMENT
under the direction of
PROF. S. B. MILLS.
A KINDERGARTEN is attached to the school.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,
No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st.,
For the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, &c.,
Reopens Sept. 21
Elementary Class for boys from eight upwards.
SPECIAL TWO YEARS' COURSE IN ARCHITECTURE.
CLASSES IN DRAWING, free hand, linear, &c.
A. COLIN, M. E.,
Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N., and Prof. Naval Academy.

MISS HINSDALE,
assisted by Dr. George S. Blackie, of the Universities of Edinburgh and Bonn,
will reopen her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly Mrs. Macaulay's,) Nos. 275 and 277 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.
A Kindergarten for little girls and boys will be opened in connection with the school.

MERVIEW FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND GERman Home Academy for Young Ladies, and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island.—French and German spoken in the house; location healthy; terms, $280 per annum.
Miss ADELAIDE GANNON, Principal, assisted in the Musical Department by Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated pianiste, from London. School will reopen Sept. 17.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at
NO. 52 WEST 47TH ST., NEW-YORK,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874.

MADAME O. da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 28. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

BOYS' SCHOOL.
MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., (Reservoir Park.)
Second year commences Sept. 24, 1874.
Only eight boarding pupils received.
Hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS
at
NOS. 539, 541, and 543 5TH AV.,
OPENS SEPT. 21.
Thorough instruction guaranteed and a complete preparation for Business, Scientific School, or College.
E. A. GIBBENS. D. BEACH, Jr.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
$300 a year pays for board, tuition, &c., in this well-known institution. Advantages equal to the best.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 31st st., (house next the church,) will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 24. Her
KINDERGARTEN
will enter on its third year on the same day.

DR. J. SACH'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 101 West 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of classical, English, and French instruction. GERMAN A SPECIAL FEATURE. Apply for circulars. References: President Barnard, Prof. Drisler, Prof. Werner, Chancellor Crosby, S. P. Nash, Esq., Edwin M. Cox, Esq.

MME. LESPINASSE'S
Fort Washington French Institute for young ladies reopens Sept. 21. French the language of the school. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, 3 Pine st., Carleton's, Fifth Avenue Hotel. Brentano's, 33 Union square.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—AN English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 16.
Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTItute, New-Haven, Conn.—Fortieth year. Preparatory to college, the scientific schools, or business, with systematic and thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, &c. Catalogues sent on application. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE BOARDING AND DAY school for young gentlemen and children, No. 35 East 62d st., near Central Park, which is the playground of the school, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Terms moderate. No extras. Prospectus sent by mail.
Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD.

ABINGDON BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children.—Male department separate. Thorough grounding in English and practical branches. Also preparation in collegiate studies and for business. Interview or circular at Class Rooms, No. 275 West 11th st., New-York.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE—PORT CHESter, Westchester County, N. Y.—A boarding school for ten boys. O. Winthrop Starr, Principal. Situation beautiful; play ground 4½ acres; instruction thorough; references first class; experience, 19 years; $400 per annum.

CORNWALL HEIGHTS SCHOOL.—CORNwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. "Happy Home for Boys." Mountain tramps and trapping. Each department under an able and experienced instructor. Will reopen Sept. 16. OREN COBB, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, (one block from New-York University;) the thirty-eighth year begins Sept. 14th; primary, commercial, and classical departments.
M. M. HOBBY, C. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Penn., opens Sept. 9. Civil Engineering, the Classics, and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

KINDERGARTEN REMOVED TO NO. 44 East 43d st.—Will reopen Sept. 23; all the Froebel occupations taught in the best manner; training class for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 9; terms moderate. Miss E. M. COE, Principal.

THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will reopen their Day School, THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at No. 47 East 21st st.

THE MISSES PERKINS REOPEN THEIR school for girls and their Kindergarten, at No. 116 Waverley place, Sept. 30. For circulars apply to the above address.

PARENTS WHO BELIEVE THAT THE EARLIest education is most important, are invited to address or call on Miss DICKSON, Visiting Teacher, No. 23 Lafayette place.

CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND private instruction. Circulars sent.
THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The seventeenth annual term of this institution commences at No. 8 Great Jones st., in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874.
Graduates of the Law School are admitted to practice in all the courts of the State.
For catalogues, &c., apply to
THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
AUG. 7, 1874. Professor of Municipal Law.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The seventeenth annual session begins Oct. 5 next. Commencement is on May 14, 1875. The degree entitles to admission to the Bar. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, Esq., No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary of Faculty, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEmatical teacher, scholar, and gold medalist of foreign university desires to establish a school, in which the thorough drill of English public schools would be given. Takes private pupils. Prepares for scientific schools and college, (English or American.) Highest City reference. Address TUTOR, No. 29 West 15th st., City.

AN EXPERIENCED AND WELL-QUALIFIED teacher desires a few classes in Rhetoric, English Literature, or Composition; best of references given. Address C. C., Box No. 27 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING, who speaks French and is also qualified to teach the English branches, German, and music, wishes a position as governess. Address R. F. M., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

A YALE GRADUATE DESIRES TO GIVE PRIvate instruction; the best references offered. Address K., No. 243 5th av.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—ONE PAIR OF IRON ROLLS FOR IMmediate use, about one foot in diameter and two long, suitable for heavy work. Office of Minnesota Mining Company, No. 76 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

The amount of outstanding Income Bonds has been reduced below $1,000,000, and the daily exchanges are rapidly diminishing the balance. Those Bondholders who have not already converted their Income Bonds are reminded that the period for which the privilege of exchanging five Incomes for six Sinking Funds was extended, viz., until Oct. 1, is approaching a close, and that it is to their interest to make an early exchange.

Exchanges of Income Bonds for Sinking Fund Bonds can be made or information obtained at the

Office of the Company
IN BOSTON,
Or at
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY,
DREXEL BUILDING,
Or at the
President's Office, No. 23 Nassau st.
SIDNEY DILLON, President.

THE

NEW-JERSEY AND NEW-YORK
RAILWAY COMPANY

Offer for sale through their Financial Agents,
Messrs. Knoblauch & Lichtenstein,
37 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK,
$500,000 OF THEIR
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
Coupon Bonds of $1,000 (£200) each.
Interest March 1 and Sept. 1,
PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK OR LONDON,
At the option of the Holders.
Principal due 1893, at 87 1-2 and accr. inter.
Particulars, Maps, and Pamphlets at above Agency.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 21 Broad st., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers.
PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

Loan for $2,000,000

FOR THE

Deficiency in the Sinking Fund,

UNDER

Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled: "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 25th day of September, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for a loan of

Two Million Dollars,

for which transferable certificates of stock (registered,) PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the sinking fund, under section 3, article 7 of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first days of October, 1892.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $100,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 28th day of September inst.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.

Interest on the Loan will commence on the 1st day of October next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of April and October, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, Sept. 8, 1874.
JOHN C. ROBINSON, Lieutenant Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.
DIEDRICH WILLERS, Jr., Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer.
DANIEL PRATT, Attorney General.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
By order of the Executors of GEORGE MERRITT, deceased,
the following Stocks and Bonds:
$10,000 Central Pacific Railroad (State aid) 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1883.
$5,000 Houston and Texas Central Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds.
$25,000 Northern Missouri Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$3,000 Toledo and Wabash Railroad Equipment Bonds.
$4,000 Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
11 Bonds Mobile and Ohio Railroad, £225 each.
$8,000 Mobile and Ohio Railroad 8 per cent. Interest Bonds.
240 Shares Spring Mountain Coal Company, $50 each, leased to Lehigh Valley Railroad.
75 Shares Wells-Fargo Express Company, $100 each.
400 Shares Western Union Telegraph Co., $100 each.
50 Shares Guardian Fire Insurance Co., $100 each.
80 Shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Co., $50 each.
400 Shares Westchester Fire Insurance Co., $10 each.
100 Shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each.
200 Shares Mercantile National Bank, $100 each.
150 Shares Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, $100 each.
200 Shares Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, $100 each.
455 Shares Illinois Central Railroad, $100 each.
300 Shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, $100 each.
400 Shares Philadelphia and Reading R. R., $50 each.
100 Shares Central Railroad of New-Jersey, $100 each.
24 Shares Michigan Central Railroad, $100 each.
642 Shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, $50 each.
400 Shares Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, guaranteed, $50 each.
100 Shares Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, $100 each.
325 Shares Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, $100 each.
WILLIAM B. DOUGLAS, }
WILLIAM A. HAINES, } Executors.
DOUGLAS MERRITT, }

$2,384,000.
PROPOSALS FOR NEW-YORK CITY STOCKS.

Principal and Interest at seven per cent., payable in CURRENCY, or six per cent. in GOLD, at option of bidder.

To redeem City Bonds due in 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office, until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of $2,384,000, Consolidated Stocks of the City of New-York, interest payable semi-annually. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1896.

The stocks will be issued as Registered Stock, principal and interest payable in lawful currency of the United States, at seven per cent. per annum, or principal and interest payable in gold coin at six per cent. per annum, either as registered or coupon stock, at the option of the bidder, if a sufficient amount is bid for six per cent stock payable in gold to warrant its issue.

The proposals will state the amount of each kind of stock desired, and whether payable at seven per cent. in CURRENCY, or six per cent. in GOLD, and the price per $100 thereof.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

For full information see advertisement in the *City Record*.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Controller's Office, Sept. 19, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 52 WILLIAM ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1874.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot thirty-two bonds numbered as follows: Nos. 577, 383, 39, 425, 226, 297, 97, 110, 533, 471, 489, 145, 102, 325, 116, 109, 217, 448, 452, 333, 316, 594, 526, 52, 1, 578, 479, 386, 291, 306, 405, 171, of $1,000 each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1874. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest as far as accrued on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 19 Wall st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau st.

NEW-YORK CITY 7'S, DUE IN 1885.
BROOKLYN CITY 7's, due in 1880.
BUFFALO CITY 7's, due in 1908.
JERSEY CITY 7's, due in 1904.
ROCHESTER CITY 7's, due in 1893.
PEEKSKILL 7's, due in 1904.
For sale by
DANIEL A. MORAN, No. 40 Wall st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN
Southern Railway Co.

Second Mortgage

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE
& CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

CITY OF ROCHESTER

WATER LOAN 7 PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE BY

Robinson, Chase & Co.

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE, & BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 12, 1874.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held in the Company's Office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on the 29th day of September inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.
The poll will be open from 10:30 to 11 o'clock A. M.
Transfer-books will be closed from the 19th to 29th, both inclusive. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

N. Y. GUARANTY & INDEMNITY STOCK.
TWENTY-THIRD STREET RAILROAD "
CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN R. R. "
FRANKLIN TELEGRAPH STOCK,
Bought and sold by W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY, (REORGANIZED,)
SANDUSKY, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1874.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS company have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the share capital stock of this company, payable on and after the 1st day of October next at the office of the First National Bank of Sandusky, Ohio, in par exchange to Eastern stockholders. Holders of stock certificates not transferred with their own name on the books of the company are requested to forward their certificates immediately to this office for transfer.
J. O. MOSS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,)
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1874.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND One-half per cent. out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William st., on the 10th day of October.
Transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 11th of October. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STREETS,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1874.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.
Coupons from the above bonds, due 1st October prox., will be paid upon presentation at our office on and after that date. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS DUE ON 1ST OF JANuary, 1874, and 1st July, 1874, of the first mortgage bonds of the Far Rockaway Branch Railroad Company, Queens County, State of New-York, will be paid on presentation at the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7
Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.
Surplus, Over Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited now will bear interest from Oct. 1.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.
Bond st. and Bowery, New-York.
(CHARTERED APRIL 11, 1860.)
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest as from Oct. 1. HARRISON HALL, President.
JAMES W. DOMINICK, } Vice Presidents.
ROBERT R. WILLETS, }
C. D. BAILEY, Treas. JOSEPH P. COOPER, Sec'y.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July and October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW-YORK.

CASH ASSETS, SEPT. 1, 1874.

$558,356 30.

Main Office:
NO. 153 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BRANCH OFFICES:
No. 504 3D AV., corner East 34th st. | No. 205 MONTAGUE STREET, Brooklyn.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS, SQUARE and UPRIGHT, *are the best made. The touch elastic, the tone powerful, pure and even through the entire scale, yet mellow and sweet.* WATERS' Concerto ORGANS *cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice.* All are warranted *for 6 years.* PRICES EXTREMELY LOW *for cash or part cash, and balance in monthly or quarterly payments.* Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new; also, for sale at great bargains. AGENTS WANTED in every county in the United States. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New-York. P. O. Box 3,567.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT FOR SALE OR RENT AT
OUVRIER & SON'S, MANUFACTURERS,
No. 27 West 13th st.,
Between 5th and 6th avs.

SIGNOR G. RIZZO BEGS LEAVE TO INform his pupils that he has returned to the City, and will commence his singing lessons on the 21st inst. His address, Messrs. Wm. Knabe & Co., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

AN IMMENSE STOCK—STEINWAY AND other Pianos; upright, square, grand; also Organs. Inducements for cash. On installments and for rent. S. K. BALL & CO., No. 18 East 14th st.

FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND PIANOS of our own make; [illegible]

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Calabria, Sat'day, Sept. 26	*Russia, Wed'day, Oct. 14
*Algeria, Wed'day, Sept. 30	Java, Saturday, Oct. 17
Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 3	*Bothnia, Wed'day, Oct. 21
*Abyssinia, Wed., Oct. 7	Parthia, Saturday, Oct. 24
China, Saturday, Oct. 10	*Scotia, Wed'day, Oct. 28

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on SATURDAY, 26th September.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

GLAMORGAN..........Sept. 26
PEMBROKE..........——

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin..........$55 currency.
Steerage..........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33
Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 10 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE, SURMONT..........Saturday..Oct. 3
ST. LAURENT, LACHESNEZ..........Saturday..Oct. 17
VILLE DE PARIS, DANRE..........Saturday..Oct. 31

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75.....Third, $35.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY SATURDAY,

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Elysia, Saturday...Sept. 26	California, Saturday.Oct. 17
Victoria, Saturday..Oct. 3	Utopia, Saturday....Oct. 24
Ethiopia, Saturday, Oct. 10	Bolivia, Saturday....Oct. 31

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $80, according to accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE

As low as by any other first-class line.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circular, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 30
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 7
STATE OF FLORIDA..........Wednesday, Oct. 14
STATE OF NEVADA..........Wednesday, Oct. 21
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 28

And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway. Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

LESSING, Capt. TOOSBUY, Oct. 6.
HERDER, Capt. FISCHER, Oct. 20.

From Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $60, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, $24, currency. Prepaid steerage tickets from Hamburg, $24, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Erin.......Sept. 26, 3 P. M.	The Queen..Oct. 10, 3 P. M.
Egypt......Oct. 3, 11 A. M.	England.....Oct. 17, 9 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

CANADA..........Saturday, Oct. 10, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron steam-ships from

PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. PRICE..........Sept. 29, 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. FORSYTH..........Oct. 6, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN..........Oct. 13, 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. JONES..........Oct. 20, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship HOHENSTAUFFEN, Capt. H. C. FRANKE, will sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship MOSEL, Capt. G. ERNST, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN:

First cabin..........$100 gold.
Second cabin..........60 gold.
Steerage..........24 currency.

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

INMAN LINE.—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, Oct. 3, at 12 M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Oct. 17, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, Oct. 24, at 2 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $90, gold.
STEERAGE.—To and from all points, at reduced rates.
Cabin and General Office, No. 15 Broadway.
Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

For JAMAICA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.
ANDES..........Sept. 4
For JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.
ETNA..........Sept. 22
For HAYTI, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, AND VENEZUELA.
ATLAS..........Sept. 15.
CLARIBEL..........Oct. 9.

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from impositions, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 26, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Sept. 26, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 1, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodation for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Thursday, Sept 24.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Saturday, Sept. 26.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Tuesday, Sept. 29.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River as follows:

FOR HAVANA.

CITY OF MERIDA..........Thursday, Sept. 24
CITY OF HAVANA, (via Nassau.)..........Thursday, Oct. 1
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, Oct. 8
CITY OF MEXICO..........Saturday, Oct. 10

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
calling at Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuspan, and Tampico.

CITY OF MEXICO..........Saturday, Oct. 10
CUBA..........Saturday, Oct. 31

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, Sept. 29
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, Oct. 6.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Oct. 13.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the oil regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

Accommodation for Trenton at 7:20 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M. 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 9:50 A. M. and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

On and after MONDAY, July 13, 1874, the following will be the only authorized offices in New-York City and vicinity for the sale of First and Second Class Tickets over the following lines:

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R.,
No. 413 Broadway, Grand Central Depot, 30th Street Depot, Harlem Depot, and at Westcott's Express Offices, No. 7 Park place, 10th st. and Broadway, and 32d st., near Broadway, New-York, and No. 333 Washington st., Brooklyn.

ERIE RAILWAY,
No. 241 Broadway, No. 529 Broadway, No. 957 Broadway, No. 10 Greenwich st., Depot foot Chambers st., Depot foot 23d st., Depot Jersey City, No. 2 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 34 Hudson st., Hoboken.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,
No. 1 Astor House, No. 526 Broadway, No. 944 Broadway, No. 8 Battery place, Depot foot Desbrosses st., Depot foot Cortlandt st., Depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 116 Hudson st., Hoboken.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD,
No. 315 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, No. 526 Broadway, No. 944 Broadway, Depot foot of Desbrosses st., Depot foot of Cortlandt st., Depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 116 Hudson st., Hoboken.

C. H. KENDRICK, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Erie Railway.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Penn. R. R.
L. M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent B. & O. R. R.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 19, 1874, trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., special Albany and Troy Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains August, 1874. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d St. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis, without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Emigrant train to the West.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:35, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:35 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M. Also, on SUNDAYS, 9:10 P. M. Sleeping-car Express, arriving at Newport at 6 A. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M. Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12.40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) at 5 P. M.
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. H. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; 3d av. and 125th st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., O C S. B. Com.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR NEWPORT AND BOSTON.

The new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, and the elegant steamer NARRAGANSETT, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, from Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M., arriving in Boston ahead of all other lines. Tickets for sale at all principal railroad offices, and state-rooms secured at the offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.

R. A. DE VEAU, Freight Agent.
L. W. FILKINS, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. Vibbard and Daniel Drew leave foot Vestry st. Pier No. 39, N. R., at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st., (north Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga. To Saratoga, $3 20. Round trip, $5 40. To Round Lake, $2 85. Round trip, $4 40.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

FOR HARLEM, LANDING AT 11TH ST., Astoria, 84th, 109th st., and 120th st., connecting with boats for High and King's Bridge. Boats leave Peck slip every half hour from 6:50 A. M. until 7 P. M., except 11 A. M., 12:30, and 2 P. M.

N. B.—See time tables where boats land. Sunday boats leave every half hour from 9:30 A. M. until 7:15 P. M.

SEA BIRD,

for Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 31 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, 22d....11:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 22d......4:00 P. M.
Wedn'day, 23d.. 2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 24th....6:45 A. M.
Thursday, 24th.. 2:30 P. M.	Friday, 25th.......7:00 A. M.
Friday, 25th.... 3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 26th.....7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 26th.. 3:30 P. M.	Monday, 28th.......7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 29th..10:00 A. M.	Wedn'day, 30th.7:00 A. M.

ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.—New palace steam-boats leave Fulton Ferry Pier at 6, 7, 7:45, 8:15, 9, 9:45, 10:35, 11:45 A. M.; 1:15, 2:30, 3:15, 4, 4:25, 5:15, 6, 6:20 P. M. See time cards for landings.

SUNDAY BOATS every half hour after 9 A. M.

MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare 50 cents deck, $1 with berth, $1 50 with room; J. B. SCHUYLER, from (Pier No. 43) Spring st., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 6 P. M., connecting ahead of all boats by railroads. J. W. HANCOX, Owner.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park Esopus. Steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN leaves Harrison st. Pier, North River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE favorite steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market st., East River, at 2:45, and 33d st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad. Fare reduced to 60 cents; excursion tickets, $1.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, Cozzens', Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 39, daily, at 3:30. Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

HARLEM.—A SMALL FAMILY OCCUPYING A brown-stone house, convenient to three lines of cars and boats, wish to take a large family or party of friends to board. Apply at No. 229 East 124th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN THE ELEGANT brown-stone house, No. 29 West 15th st., near 5th av., (Delmonico's;) breakfast if desired; will let parlor floor, with private table.

NO. 56 9TH ST., FEW DOORS WEST BROADWAY.—Large square rooms, handsomely furnished, to gentlemen at moderate rates; also small rooms; hot and cold water; breakfast if desired; first-class house; reference.

NO. 121 EAST 23D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with board, en suite or single; house, location, &c., first-class. References exchanged.

NO. 35 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOME ROOMS, with first-class board, for families and single gentlemen; also, table boarders taken; references exchanged.

NO. 38 EAST 20TH ST.—ONE PARLOR FLOOR; private bath-room, closets, &c.; also second floor, with private table or without board.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY, an entire third floor of four large, handsomely-furnished rooms, at No. 12 West 9th st.

MURRAY HILL AND 5TH AV.—ELEGANTLY and newly furnished four rooms en suite, with superior board. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

THIRD-STORY FRONT ROOM AND HALL bedroom with large closet, with board. No. 156 West 14th st.

TO LET—NICE SECOND FLOOR, THREE ROOMS, to a gentleman and wife only; private house. No. 310 West 26th st.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.

An elegant second floor to let, with first-class board; also other rooms; references exchanged.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.

Two fine front rooms on second floor to rent; also, a hall room, with or without board.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.,

corner 38th st.—Two very fine suites of rooms to let to families for the season, with private table.

NO. 149 WEST 41ST ST.

Clean and comfortably furnished rooms with first-class table for a few gentlemen; references.

NO. 23 EAST 46TH ST.—WINDSOR HOTEL Block.—Furnished rooms to let, with board, to families; references.

NO. 60 WEST 38TH ST.—APARTMENTS FURNISHED, with board; private table if desired; single rooms for gentlemen.

NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, PARLOR AND upper floors; rents from $2; first-class house. No. 216 East 10th st.

NO. 17 EAST 37TH ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS to rent with board, en suite or singly; references exchanged.

NO. 31 WEST 32D ST.—ELEGANTLY FITTED-up apartments, without board, for gentlemen.

NO. 123 5TH AV.—SECOND AND THIRD STORY front rooms handsomely furnished, with first-class board.

MRS. WILLIAMS, NO. 260 4TH AV., IS OFFERING very desirable suites of apartments, with private table.

NO. 19 WEST 16TH ST.—TWO CONNECTING rooms on second floor to let, with board. References required.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED third-floor room, with board, for gentleman and wife.

TWO ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FLOORS, with private table, at No. 27 West 39th st., near 5th av.

NO. 334 4TH AV., CORNER 19TH ST.—Furnished for the Winter, large room; gentleman only.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,

(MURRAY HILL,)
Corner 6th av. and 38th st.
W. L. [illegible], Proprietor.
AMERICAN PLAN; BOARD $3 50.

The above house having recently added seventy-five additional rooms, [illegible] furnished, now extending to 38th st., being in the most delightful and fashionable part of the City, offers extra inducements to families or single gentlemen locating permanent or transient.

NO. 129 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON and 4th avs., about five minutes of 5th av., Broadway, and the great hotel centre.—Second floor, front; sunny rooms; brown-stone house, elegantly furnished; all conveniences; superior board; prices reasonable; best references.

TO LET—WITH BOARD—A SUITE OF SUNNY rooms, second floor, front, in brown-stone house No. 359 West 23d st.; the rooms are large, exquisitely finished in fresco; have every convenience of closets, gas, grates, and bath, and will be let furnished or unfurnished; private table, if desired. Also, one very attractive single room.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED PARLOR AND bedroom, on second floor, front, southern exposure; hot and cold water; also, single rooms, in first-class house; to gentlemen only; permanent or transient. No. 13 East 28th st.

NO. 236 WEST 21ST ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY occupying their own house would let to one or two gentlemen a third story back room, with pantry attached; breakfast if preferred; one block from Elevated Railroad station; references exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING ROOMS, WITH OR without board, private table if desired, can obtain full particulars, location, price, &c., free. Apply to COLES & HUBBARD, Agents, No. 64 West 33d st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., WITH board, handsomely furnished suite of rooms on second floor, with private table if desired; also other rooms; house and table first class.

FIFTH AV., CORNER 31ST ST.

Very choice suites of apartments on parlor and second floors, with private table; house and table first-class. Apply to owner and occupant, No. 299 5th av.; references exchanged.

CALL AT THE METROPOLITAN BOARDERS' Directory, No. 1,193 Broadway, for furnished rooms, with or without board; any locality and price; particulars free. Office open evenings.

NO. 107 WEST 42D ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, in private family, a desirable second story, en suite or singly, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 27 MORTON ST., BETWEEN BLEECKER and Hudson.—Furnished front room, second floor, with room connecting, together or separately; fire and gas; to gentlemen; breakfast if desired; family private.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST ST.—A SUITE OF FOUR OR five rooms to let, with a private table, to a family or party of gentlemen. Also, parlor floor, two rooms, with bath and dressing-room.

NO. 237 MADISON AV.,

Between 37th and 38th sts.

An elegantly-furnished floor, with private table; house and accommodations unexceptionable; references.

ELEGANT FLOORS, WITH PRIVATE TABLE; also suites for families; furnished rooms, with board; all locations; list prices, &c., gratis; houses recorded free; open evenings. BOARD DIRECTORY, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MADISON AV., ON MURRAY HILL, AN elegantly-furnished floor, with private table; all modern conveniences; house private; references exchanged. Address L. M. P., Box No. 12, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

For parties desiring elegant suites or single rooms with first-class table and attendance. No. 18 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs. References.

NO. 11 WEST 30TH ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS on second and third floors, and a single room, to let with board; references exchanged.

TWO COMMUNICATING ROOMS ON FIRST floor, one on second and one on third of a double house, No. 53 West 15th st., Miss Baxter. References: boarders who have been in the house twenty years.

NO. 150 9TH AV.—TO RENT, A LARGE FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished; suitable for a gentleman and wife; no objection to a child; with board; also board for two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

BOARD FOR THE AUTUMN AND WINTER AT Fort Washington, overlooking the Hudson; elegant accommodations. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av., or Friday at No. 42 East 9th st.

BOARDERS WANTED.—ROOMS WITH BOARD, en suite or single; all appointments of the house first-class; references given and required, at No. 45 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

NO. 158 EAST 34TH ST.—ENTIRE SECOND-floor, handsomely furnished; also other desirable rooms for families or gentlemen; board and references unexceptionable.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs.—Nicely-furnished double and single rooms, with board, in a French family; moderate prices; references required.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 294.—ONE FLOOR; handsomely furnished, with board, for a family of adults; also desirable rooms for single gentlemen. References exchanged.

TO LET—ONE LARGE FRONT AND THREE HALL rooms, in fine and central location, with first-class board; no children. Address H. C., Box No. 27 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—PRIVATE FAMILY offer three large rooms, newly papered and carpeted; bath, &c.; ample pantries; private table if preferred; also medium sized room, third floor.

FIFTH AV., NO. 347.—A DESIRABLE FLOOR, good closets, private bath, &c.; also other rooms; table first-class; references exchanged.

SECOND FLOOR.—FAMILIES WISHING TO make arrangements for rooms, with board, can find superior accommodations at No. 106 East 23d st.; private table if desired.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—HANDSOME PARLOR and bedroom, parlor floor, with or without private table; third and fourth floors, large rooms, southerly exposure, with board.

NO. 14 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.; handsomely furnished rooms to let without board; every convenience; baths on each floor.

NO. 76 BARROW ST., NEAR HUDSON.—FURNISHED rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen, without board; gas and bath; private family; no moving.

NO. 127 LEXINGTON AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS to let, en suite or singly, with or without private table. Best of references given and required.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN 54th st., west of Lexington av., would let second story room, with board, to gentleman and wife. Address Post Office Box No. 586.

NO. 40 EAST 19TH ST.

Desirable, handsomely-furnished front room; also, pleasant upper room, to let with board to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., EAST, NO. 129.—A very fine second floor to let, with or without private table; large rooms for gentlemen. No. 129 East 23d st.

ADJOINING GRAND HOTEL.

Elegantly furnished apartments, with or without private table; highest references exchanged. No. 36 West 31st st.

AT NO. 327 WEST 29TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished front room and bedroom; southern exposure; second floor; unfurnished room, with good board.

NO. 132 EAST 29TH ST.—THREE ROOMS ON second floor to let, with board; liberal arrangements can be made to permanent parties; furnished or unfurnished.

FIFTH AV., NO. 288.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will rent their second floor, handsomely furnished, to a party of gentlemen, without board; first-class attendance.

$12 PER WEEK.—NICE FRONT ROOM, THIRD floor, all conveniences, for two persons, with board; dinner at 6 o'clock. No. 75 Bedford st., Ninth Ward.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON square, desirable furnished rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, with large closets, southern frontage, to let to gentlemen. Apply at No. 35 West 10th st.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.—ELEGANT SUITES of rooms on first and second floors; private table if desired; also other rooms; references exchanged.

NO. 12 EAST 17TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let en suite, with or without private table; appointments first-class; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH board, second floor. No. 50 West 46th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, AT No. 58 Irving place, near Clarendon and Westminster Hotels.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN OR A small family may obtain pleasant rooms with board, at No. 406 West 22d st. References given and required.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—ROOMS TO LET with board; two connecting if desired; second and third floors; references exchanged. M. E. GAGE.

NO. 138 MADISON AV.

A suite of elegantly-furnished rooms, with private table; first-class in every appointment; references exchanged.

FRONT ROOM TO LET WITH BOARD, AT NO. 19 East 46th st.; references exchanged.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.—TWO FRONT ROOMS, third story, and two on fourth floor, with board.

FIFTH AV., NO. 295.—MRS. HALL IS PREPARED to let fine suites of apartments; private table only.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Open all the year; terms for Autumn very low; families and transient guests here find everything desirable; excellent schools, mute institute, churches; climate and all associations unsurpassed for the education of children, with one-half the expense for the same in large cities.

Send stamp for circular and guide.

CHATEAUGAY LAKES.—A DELIGHTFUL RESORT for Summer boarders; air pure and bracing, water excellent, fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

THE SOUTH ORANGE MOUNTAIN HOUSE has a very few desirable rooms to let for Fall and Winter at very moderate prices. Call on or address S. P. BARBOUR, South Orange, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

BEGINS AT 8, OVER AT 11;
A PROFOUND SENSATION.
HOUSE CROWDED TO THE DOORS.
EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Octave Feuillet and George Fawcett Rowe's marvelous drama, in four acts, entitled
THE SPHINX.

The play is presented with the most magnificent scenery, furniture, and appointments ever set upon any stage, and with the following most remarkable cast:

Admiral De Chelles..........Mr. JOHN PARSELLE
Henri De Savigny..........Mr. McKEE RANKIN
Lord Dornoch..........Mr. FREDERIC ROBINSON
Arthur Lajardie..........Mr. H. W. MONTGOMERY
Everard, Lieutenant of Marines, Aid to the Admiral...Mr. CLAUDE BURROUGHS
Ulric, pianist and composer..........Mr. F. F. MACKAY
Blanche De Chelles, the Admiral's daughter-in-law..........Miss CLARA MORRIS
Bertha De Savigny..........Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON
Clemence Lajardie, the Admiral's niece..........Miss ROBERTA NORWOOD

*** The engagements of Miss CLARA MORRIS and of Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON are for a limited number of weeks.

Due notice will be given of the appearance of Misses Rose Eytinge, Kate Claxton, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Misses Maude Granger, Louise Henderson, Kate Holland, Meta Bartlett, Mary Stuart, Ella Burns, Hattie Thorpe, Cora Cassidy, and Messrs. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., Stuart Robson, and W. H. Wilder.

SATURDAY, Sept. 26, AT 1:30 FIRST MATINEE of THE SPHINX.

Seats secured two weeks in advance.

CHOICE RESERVED SEATS FOR THE OPERA and all theatres, at TYSON'S New Theatre Ticket Office, Windsor Hotel.

PARK THEATRE,

Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., a few minutes walk from the Fifth Avenue, Albemarle, Hoffman, St. James, Coleman, Barnum's, Everett House, and accessible by all the popular lines of stages and cars.

RAGE OF THE TOWN,
MARK TWAIN'S
AMERICAN DRAMA,
GILDED AGE,
and
JOHN T. RAYMOND'S
Col. MULBERRY SELLER'S

"Raymond, as Col. Sellers, now takes his place by Sothern's Dundreary, Owen's Solon Shingle, Florence's Bob Brierly, Mayo's Davy Crockett, and Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle."—*Home Journal.*

EVERY NIGHT
and
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 P. M.

LYCEUM THEATRE. AIMEE.

MM. GRAU and CHIZZOLA..........Lessees and Managers.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
AIMEE.

Minelly, Gandon, KID.

LA PRINCESSE
DE
TREBIZONDE.

Debeer, Duplan, DUBOUCHET.

EVERY EVENING, TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
and at the
MATINEE
SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, AT 1:30 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. CONNIE SOOGAH.

EVERY NIGHT and at the SATURDAY MATINEES,
Charles Gayler's Great Irish Drama,
CONNIE SOOGAH;
for which has been painted entirely
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
Mr. AND Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS,

the unrivaled impersonators of Irish character, who WILL APPEAR AFTER AN ABSENCE OF OVER FIVE YEARS FROM NEW-YORK, will assume the principal parts,

CORNEY McGRATH, with songs and dances..........Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
NELLY NOLAN, with a honey-comb between her chin and her nose..........Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE,

No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring st.

GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY | No matinée on Saturday.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY | No matinée on Saturday.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY | No matinée on Saturday.

TONY PASTOR AND HIS GREAT STAR TROUPE.
TONY PASTOR AND HIS GREAT STAR TROUPE.
LADIES ADMITTED FREE THIS EVENING.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

C. R. THORNE..........Lessee and Manager

THE DELUGE.

With its beautiful scenery, elegant costumes, 200 ladies of the ballet. Miss JULIA SEAMAN and the KIRALFY COMBINATION COMPANY. The BOISSET FAMILY in their mid-air performance. Deluge scene reconstructed.

ACADEMY. HEILBRON—TRAVIATA.

THE $3 RESERVED SEATS,
Including admission, for MONDAY,
FIRST NIGHT OF THE ITALIAN OPERA SEASON,
Are for sale at the Academy only.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.

The large organ built for St. Augustine's Church, at Lansingburg, N. Y., by JARDINE & SON, will be exhibited at their factory, East 39th st., near 2d av., SATURDAY AFTERNOON. The public are invited.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO DISPOSE of his horses, carriage, and harness, consisting of a pair of stylish, light built, black horses, 15½ hands; sound, kind, and gentle; a two-seat curtain rockaway, built by Lawrence, in excellent order, and but little used; also, a set of light double harness by Dunscomb; will be sold together or separately. Apply to JAMES, at livery stable, No. 121 West 23d st., or at Nos. 54 and 56 White st.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, being in want of a horse for one of its light vehicles, any lady or gentleman wishing to secure a good home for a sound and favorite animal, at a moderate price, will please address the undersigned.

HENRY BERGH,
No. 100 East 22d st.

SADDLE HORSE

for sale.—One of the finest saddle horses in this City; suitable for a lady; warranted in every particular; sold for want of use; owner's name will be given, with full guaranty. Inquire at private stable, No. 149 West 29th st., before 3 P. M.

A.—ONE LANDAULET, ONE COUPE, ONE SIX-seat rockaway, and one double set of harness, all City make and nearly new; used by a private family going to Europe. To be seen at M. Curley's, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND HARNESS belonging to a gentleman going to Europe. To be seen at private stable, No. 27 East 40th st., between the hours of 10 and 12 each day.

PRIVATE STABLE TO RENT, NO. 153 EAST 38th st.—Five stalls, and cow stall; rooms on upper floor. Address R. P., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

COUPE ROCKAWAY AT STABLE NO. 17 West 44th st.; $300.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITH board, in a strictly private family, no other boarders, the second floor, or parlor and bedroom; between 3d and 6th avs., and 14th and 35th sts.; references given and required. Address Post Office Box No. 3,498, with terms.

WANTED.—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND daughter, two rooms in a private family, or few boarders, between 20th and 40th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, HOME, No. 95 Liberty st., Room No. 17.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND SINGLE gentleman want two unfurnished rooms with board near Broadway and 34th st. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, PERMANENT, Box No. 100 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

A LADY WISHES TO SECURE A GOOD ROOM and board for the Winter, in a strictly private family; terms, $8 a week; answers must state full particulars in regard to advantages offered. Address E. M., Box No. 872 New-York Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife; references given and required. Address, stating full particulars and terms, which must be moderate, C. W. M., Post Office Box No. 3,932.

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND LADY, TWO rooms, hall or en suite, with board; east side preferred, between 14th and 42d sts. Address, stating terms, GENEROUS BOARD, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

HOTELS.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
(CORNER 26TH ST. AND BROADWAY,)

is now open on the European plan. The hotel has been thoroughly renovated, repainted, and refurnished in the most comfortable and elaborate manner.

C. T. JONES & NORTON.

THE TYLER HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER 12th st., is now open. Rooms renovated and refurnished. $1 to $3 per day. W. S. SINEY.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,
No. 103 Fulton st.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP,
Fine Cylinder Desks.

PHELPS, DOREMUS & CORBETT,
Nos. 264 and 266 Canal st.,
Propose to sell for cash, on or before Jan. 1, 1875, their immense stock of CABINET FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY, 14TH ST. MLLE. HEILBRON.

Mr. Max STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that the regular Fall and Winter Season of Italian Opera will be inaugurated on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 28, on which occasion Verdi's opera,
LA TRAVIATA,
will be presented for the simultaneous introduction of the eminent artists from Covent Garden, London, and the "Italiens," Paris.

Mlle. MARIE HEILBRON..........as..........VIOLETTA
—in which rôle she so brilliantly inaugurated the late London season; and of the distinguished tenor from the Paris "Italiens,"
Signor BENFRATELLI..........as..........ALFREDO
—supported by the admired baritone,
Signor DEL PUENTE..........as..........GERMONT
Signor LOTTI, Miss COONEY, Mme. SO-ROEDER, Signor SCOLARA, Mr. G. F. HALL, Signor CAPRA.
Full Chorus and Grand Orchestra.
Musical Director..........Signor E. MUZIO

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, Second Subscription Night. Revival of Verdi's Magnificent Spectacular Opera,
AIDA, AIDA, AIDA,
and debuts of Signora POTENTINI, Signor CARLO CARPI, Signor FIORINI.
Rentrée of Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Signor DEL PUENTE, Signor SCOLARA.
FRIDAY, Oct. 2, Third Subscription Night.
FAUST. FAUST.
Mlle. HEILBRON, Miss CARY, Signors CARPI, DEL PUENTE, and FIORINI.
SATURDAY, Oct. 3,
FIRST GRAND OPERA MATINEE.

Seats and boxes may be secured at the box-office of the Academy; at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway. Admission, $2; reserved seats, $1 and $2 extra, according to location; family circle, $1.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7:30; commence at 8 P. M.

SIXTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the brilliantly successful engagement of
Mr. J. L. TOOLE.
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 25,
LAST NIGHT
OF
DEARER THAN LIFE.
SATURDAY NIGHT, UNCLE DICK'S DARLING.

WALLACK'S—EXTRA CARD.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 26,
FIFTH TOOLE MATINEE.
Mr. TOOLE IN THREE OF HIS GREAT SPECIALTIES.
Positively last time of the petite drama of
THE WEAVERS.
Simmons..........Mr. J. L. TOOLE
With the successful comedy drama of
OFF THE LINE.
Harry Coke, (his original character)....Mr. J. L. TOOLE
Concluding with the screaming farce of
ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
Mr. TOOLE AS SPRIGGINS.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, first time in this City of the beautiful domestic drama in three acts, written for Mr. Toole by H. J. Byron, entitled
UNCLE DICK'S DARLING.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

FORTY-THIRD
ANNUAL EXHIBITION
NOW OPEN AT
AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL,
2D AND 3D AVS., BETWEEN 63D AND 64TH STS.
GRAND CONCERT EACH DAY FROM 2 TO 5, AND 8 TO 10 O'CLOCK.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS.

MONTPENSIER PICTURES.
BOSTON ATHENEUM
WILL OPEN
On TUESDAY, Sept. 22,
From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Kaulbach's Cartoon of the "ERA OF THE REFORMATION," &c., &c.

Prices of Admission—Single tickets, 50 cents; Packages of five, $2.

STEINWAY HALL. DI MURSKA.

TO-NIGHT at 8, and TO-MORROW MATINEE at 2.
THE ONLY GRAND CONCERTS
OF THE REIGNING QUEEN OF SONG,
Mlle. ILMA DI MURSKA,
Assisted by her New Grand Concert Company,
Mme. CARRENO SAURET, THEO. HABELMAN, FERRANTI, SAURET, and Signor BRAGA, the celebrated Violoncellist and Composer, (his first appearance in America.) EDUARDO MARZO, Accompanist.
GRAND ORCHESTRA......AD. NEUENDORF, Conductor
Reserved seats, $2 and $1 50. Admission, $1. Seats at Steinway's, at Schirmer's, 701 and 114 Broadway.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D ST.

EVERY EVENING at 8, SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.
The world famous BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,
Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, Bob Hart, W. H. Brockway, Hogan, Emerson, DAN BRYANT, W. Henry Rice.

STEINWAY HALL. DI MURSKA MATINEE.

TO-MORROW AT 2, THE ONLY MATINEE, and LAST APPEARANCE in New-York of the GREAT DI MURSKA CONCERT COMPANY.

GILMORE AT CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

GILMORE'S FAMOUS TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND
SHORT SERIES OF GRAND CONCERTS
THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.
All the eminent soloists, under the direction of P. S. GILMORE.

Tickets 50 cents, at the office of the Band, No. 84 Broadway; Carl Heuser's music store, and at the door.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, AND BACKUS,
New Opera-house, Broadway, corner of 29th st.
AN ENTIRE NEW BILL.
Seats secured in advance. Moral—"Go early."
☞ Street cars may be ordered at 10.

BOWERY THEATRE.

FIFTH NIGHT OF MR. W. J. COGSWELL.
LADY OF LYONS.
OBJECT OF INTEREST.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING,
No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st.

Open for the season SATURDAY, Oct. 10. Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children; evening classes for gentlemen. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, No. 175 State st., corner of Court. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH R. FERRER, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Joseph R. Ferrer in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the thirtieth day of October, 1874, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. And take notice that second and third meetings of the creditors of said bankrupt, under the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the tenth day of September, 1874.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of JULES CRUCY and ADRIEN CRUCY, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Adrian Crucy, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of October, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1874.

s25-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNHARD BERMAN and ELIAS OLENICK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss: At the City of New-York, the twenty-first day of September, 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of Bernhard Berman and Elias Olenick, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were, on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1874, adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York. GEORGE CHAPMAN,

s25-law3wF* Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOTAN K. HUNT and BENJAMIN VAN HOESEN, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York the twenty-sixth day of January, 1874. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of Lotan K. Hunt and Benjamin Van Hoesen, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were, on the thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1873, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. FRANK WARNER ANGEL,

s25-law3wF* Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FRANCIS McCORMICK, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court at Trenton, New-Jersey, and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

s11-law3wF* R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—DISTRICT of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—At the City of Newark, the 31st day of August, 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE H. WATSON and ADELBERT B. TWITCHELL, of the City of Newark, and County of Essex, in the State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon petition of creditors by the District Court of said district. A. ELMER CORY, Assignee,

s11-law3wF* New-Providence, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

(28th st. and Broadway. Begins at 8. Order carriages for 11. Seats may be secured ten days ahead.)

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY..........Proprietor and Manager.

THE SCHOOL
FOR
SCANDAL.

A brilliant and enthusiastic success.

Mr. CHARLES FISHER..........Sir Peter Teazle
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE..........Charles Surface
Mr. LOUIS JAMES..........Joseph Surface
Mr. W. DAVIDGE..........Crabtree
Mr. F. HARDENBERG..........Sir Oliver Surface
Mr. JAMES LEWIS..........Moses
Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD..........Sir Benjamin Backbite
Mr. SOL SMITH RUSSELL..........Trip
Mr. HART CONWAY..........Careless
Miss FANNY DAVENPORT..........Lady Teazle
Miss SARA JEWETT..........Maria
Mrs. G. H. GILBERT..........Mrs. Candour
Miss ALICE GREY..........Lady Sneerwell

During the GOSSIP SCENE
A MINUET and GAVOTTE is danced
By the PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30.

COLOSSEUM

BROADWAY AND 35TH ST.

MATT. MORGAN..........Manager

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS.

J. A. EMIDY..........Musical Director
Mme. ANNIE KEMP BOWLER..........Contralto
Mr. TOM BARTLEMAN..........Baritone
Miss LILLIE ANDREWS..........Mezzo Soprano
Miss ANNIE MACKENZIE..........Soprano
Mr. CHARLES PYKE..........Tenor
Mme. EMILIE GILBERT..........Pianist

Miss ANGIE SCHOTT in a second series of her great illusion of MASKS AND FACES, and will also appear in her celebrated specialty of BLIND READING.

Ye doleful tragedy of PUNCH and JUDY for ye little folks.

MOORE'S MELODIES illustrated with painting and music. THE DEVIL'S GORGE, with its superb cataract of real water. DOLORES, THE GYPSY, in her cavern of mystery.

THE SIBYL'S CAVE.

PARIS BY NIGHT.

Starlight. Moonlight. Gaslight.
Thunder. Lightning. Rain.

Prof. Sedgwick's lecture entitled SALT LAKE CITY, and a host of other attractions open every afternoon and evening from 2:30 to 5 P. M., and 7:30 to 10:30 P. M.

Admission, $1. Children, half price. No extras.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

NOW TO BE SEEN THE
WINNING BOAT,
OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK,
At the College Regatta, Saratoga, July 18, 1874.
49 feet 6 inches long; weight 130 pounds.
See other advertisements.

STEINWAY HALL.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

Oct. 14, first appearance in the United States of the eminent musical humorist and character delineator, Mr. FREDERICK MACCABE, in his universally popular entertainment, entitled
BEGONE DULL CARE,
or an elysium of Humor, Music, and Ventriloquism, in which he will display his marvelous power of changing voice, figure, and face, with rapid and picturesque changes of costume, introducing new and original songs, appropriate music, &c.

For particulars see bills of the day.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST.

SUNDAY EVENING, SEPT. 27.

The management has the honor to announce that a series of operatic concerts will be given during the present season at this house.

The inaugural
GRAND SACRED OPERATIC CONCERT
is to be given next Sunday night by the
GRAND PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY ORCHESTRA,
directed by HERR CARL BERGMANN,
and assisted by
Mlle. MACKENZIE, the celebrated soprano.
Mlle. ATTALIE KLAUZER, the brilliant pianist.
Signor GAETANO BRAGA, violoncello virtuoso.
Signor CARLO ORLANDINI, buffo baritone.

Admission, 50 cents; Parquette seats, $1 50; Dress Circle, $1. Doors open at 7:30; begin at 8.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S

E. L. DAVENPORT.

EVENING at 8, MACBETH. | AFTERNOON at 2, ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS, DICK TURPIN, and TOM KING.

THE MARK SMITH MEMORIAL BENEFIT.

The Vice Presidents and Secretaries of the Memorial meeting in honor of the late MARK SMITH, at Booth's Theatre, Sept. 1, are invited to meet at the Lotos Club on FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 4 P. M., to make final arrangements in regard to the approaching benefit in aid of the family.

All friends of the deceased, and those who sympathize with the object of the benefit, are also invited to attend.

A. OAKEY HALL, Chairman.
J. HENRY HAGER, Secretary.

THE FALL GAMES OF THE NEW-YORK Athletic Club will be held on SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at the club grounds, situated on Mott av. and 149th st., two minutes' walk from Mott Haven Depot. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 1:05 P. M. Steam-boats leave Pier No. 24 East River at 1:10 and 1:40 P. M., and Pier No. 22 East River at 1:15 P. M. Entries have been made from all the leading athletic associations in the country. Games commence at 2 P. M. precisely. Tickets may be obtained at the club head-quarters, Nos. 4 and 6 East 28th st., or at the club grounds.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE, 585 Broadway

THE PEOPLE'S VAUDEVILLE THEATRE.
More new stars and specialties next week.
Mme. PICAUT'S CAN-CAN OR [illegible] DANCERS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB MILLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of F. G. Smedley, Esq., No. 287 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the fourteenth day of August, 1874.

CHARLES H. MILLER,
HENRY E. CRAMPTON,
FREDERIC G. SMEDLEY, } Executors.

s11-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE [illegible], late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 52 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York the 2d day of April, 1874.—The New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Administrators, with the will annexed, by HENRY PARISH, President.

ap4-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WM. ARCHDALL O'DOHERTY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 44 Liberty street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of June, 1874.

JOHN SUTHERLAND, Executor, &c.

ju5-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM PAYNE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of [illegible], No. 40 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.

JEMIMA PAYNE, Executrix.

mh27-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUANA [illegible], late of the City of [illegible], Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 44 South street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of August, 1874. LAWRENCE TURNURE, Administrator, with the will annexed.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Proctors for Administrator, No. 49 Wall st.

au28-law6mF*

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF OWEN T. COFFIN, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM E. BERRIEN, late of the town of West Farms, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, at his place of transacting business, No. 102 South Fifth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March, A. D. 1875.—Dated this 18th day of August, A. D. 1874.

RICHARD P. BERRIEN, Administrator.

au21-law6m[illegible]F*

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW-York County.—HENRY WOLF, plaintiff, against BERTHA WOLF, defendant.—Summons for relief (Com. not served).—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Courthouse, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 11 Chambers street, in the said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 12, 1874.

GEO. W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 11 Chambers street, New-York City.

Complaint filed Sept. 8, 1874.

s11-law6wF

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM GOURLEY, Administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Elizabeth Hays, deceased, against JOSEPH CAMPBELL, Alexander Campbell, Samuel Sexton, and Elizabeth Sexton, defendants.—To the above-named defendants: [illegible] County Court-house, New-York City, [illegible] June 17, 1874 [illegible] York, [illegible] you, exclusive [illegible] Court for [illegible]

CASSIDY & BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

s4-law6wF

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITALITIES.

THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN AND THE IRISH PARTY ENTERTAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL—A TRIP UP THE HUDSON.

The hospitalities of the City were yesterday tendered to the Lord Mayor of Dublin and the Lady Mayoress, Alderman Manning and Miss Manning, and others of the Irish visitors at present in New-York. The affair was of quite a social kind, and as far removed as possible from the dull observances of formality. There was, of course, a little speech-making, which appears to be essential to the passing of compliments, but it was agreeably brief—sincere rather than stately—and not surcharged with too much of the vapor and gas common to the interchange of public courtesies. Mayor Havemeyer and the Lord Mayor of Dublin were the only regular speakers, so to put it, but in response to the general demand Alderman Manning, on the one side, and Alderman Vance, on the other, made a few remarks, the former in a purely jocular strain, proper to the social tenor of the occasion. The whole affair was in the nature of an excursion on the steamer Wyoming, just up the Hudson as far as Yonkers, back again, then up the East River and Sound, returning shortly after passing Fort Schuyler, and landing the party at Twenty-sixth street, East River. The party started from Thirty-fourth street, North River, and, while there was no plethora of ceremony, there was quite abundant curiosity, and a great deal of hearty greeting and welcome to the visitors. An ample Police force was ranged on either side the pier to check the eagerness of the curious and preserve order, and as in all crowds special services are required, Detective Officers Reilly and Williamson, of Police Head-quarters, were present to meet such contingencies as might possibly arise within their province. At 11 o'clock the party were on board, and the vessel steamed up the river as far as Yonkers, where she turned without making any landing. On the return journey luncheon was served under the well-experienced guidance of Delmonico's officials. The ladies and gentlemen of the visiting party, as well as the other lady guests, and their gentlemen friends, were entertained on the upper deck, while on the lower deck the festivities proper to these occasions were carried out with much energy and good will. After refreshments the municipal amenities were in proper order. Mayor Havemeyer, in a brief speech, introduced the Lord Mayor of Dublin and Alderman Manning. He said that it was the first time, in the history of the City, that its authorities had had the pleasure of welcoming to its hospitalities such distinguished personages as the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Dublin, and the gentleman connected with the municipal affairs of that city. Their relations, he said, with the island of which Dublin is the capital were so intimate, and its people composed so large a portion of our population, that as he passed through our streets the Lord Mayor might frequently be at a loss to know whether he was at home or abroad—whether he was the Lord Mayor of New-York or of Dublin. [Laughter.] During the sojourn of himself and friends he must have observed that New-York was a peculiarly cosmopolitan City, composed of persons speaking the tongues of almost every nation of the earth, and that he was not more cordially welcomed by those whom he had been in the habit of greeting in Sackville street, in his own beautiful City, than by those who spoke the language of continental Europe, none of whose languages, by the way, was so sweet to the average statesman as the rich brogue of the Emerald Isle as it fell from the honeyed and eloquent lips of her devoted children, whether they might be in or out of office, [laughter,] making them feel that it was fortunate for them, and for Ireland, that Columbus had discovered America. [Assistant Alderman Kelly here interposed—"And as fortunate for Germans."] Mayor Havemeyer continued that, as Mayor of the City of New-York, representing its authorities, he cordially joined in the general acclaim and welcome to their guests, and he trusted that their visit would afford them pleasure, and result in establishing more intimate relations between the cities they respectively represented. The Lord Mayor responded with equal brevity, assuring his hosts that he did not indulge in the hyberbole of gratitude when he said in behalf of himself and friends that they were deeply sensible of the unbounded kindness and lavish hospitality which had been showered upon them during their stay in this magnificent City. They were not unprepared for a hearty welcome, for apart from the ties of race and kinship which bound the two races represented on that occasion, the fact was universally recognized that the native energy of the American was only equaled by his sense of good-fellowship and manly generosity. He should say, however, that whatever expectations had been formed, whatever anticipations had been nurtured in the minds of the Irish party, reality had far outrun conjecture. That day's proceedings had but added to their already considerable burden of indebtedness to the public and private citizens of New-York, and when the story of their visit was read at home by thousands of men and women who had good reason to love America, he was sure their kindness, large and generous as it had been, would be as gratefully appreciated as it was then by himself and his friends. He concluded by wishing that the City of New-York might maintain her splendid position among the cities of the world, and that this great republic might enjoy the blessings of peace and prosperity. The speeches of both Mayor Havemeyer and the Lord Mayor of Dublin were received with loud applause. While these little formalities were in progress, the steamer had rounded the Battery, and was steaming up the East River. She returned, as stated above, after passing Fort Schuyler, and landed the party at Twenty-sixth street. During the excursion Grafulla's Band supplied excellent music, which was mostly Irish, in compliment to the visitors. The team who are to take part in the rifle contest were not of the party, as they were practicing at Creedmoor. Neither were Lord and Lady Massarene. Besides the Mayor and Common Council, about 250 invited guests took part in the excursion, including among others, Mr. Peter Cooper, Commissioner Laimbeer, Commissioner Chandler, President of the Board of Health; Commissioner Hatch, of the Fire Department; Charles Havemeyer, and others. A number of ladies were also guests of the Mayor and Common Council. To-day a levee in honor of the Lord Mayor will be held from 2 to 4 o'clock at the Governor's Room.

PRINTING OF THE CITY RECORD.

AN INJUNCTION RESTRAINING THE PRINTER FROM DRAWING HIS PAY.

Some time since, as already published in THE TIMES, a motion was argued before Judge Pratt, in Supreme Court, Chambers, by Mr. Richard O'Gorman, asking for an injunction restraining the Mayor, Controller, &c., from carrying out the contract made with Martin B. Brown to print the City Record, and restraining Brown from drawing pay for such services. The application was made on behalf of Mr. William C. Rhodes, who claimed to have been the lowest bidder, while Mr. Brown, whose bid had been accepted, was the second highest. It was claimed in opposition to the motion that Mr. Brown's bid, although higher than Mr. Rhodes', conformed to the requirements of the statute, while Mr. Rhodes' did not, and that they were bound to accept the one which was in proper form.

On the part of Mr. Rhodes it was contended that his bid, in form, substantially complied with the requirements of the statute, and literally with the requirements of the official advertisement for bids; that the error being one of mere form, the Commissioners to whom the bids were submitted, should have afforded an opportunity for its correction, and that the acceptance of his bid would be a saving to the City of about $15,000.

In rendering his decision on the motion, Judge Pratt says: "I have waited since July for the defendants to submit affidavits and briefs, and I have invited them to do so. Their failure to submit affidavits leaves me no alternative but to decide the case upon the plaintiffs' papers. The motion is so far granted as to enjoin said Martin B. Brown from receiving any money from the other defendants."

THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES.

This evening, the Jewish festival of "Succoth" or Feast of Tabernacles commences and continues for eight days. This is the harvest feast of the Jewish calender, and owes its origin to the festival annually celebrated by the Israelites when they mainly were an agricultural people inhabiting Palestine. In those days the feast took place after the gathering of the harvest. In olden times, the first two and the last two days of this festival were celebrated as holidays on which no work should be done or business transacted, and were set apart as days of festivity and rejoicing. This ordinance is still in force among the orthodox Jews of our community, but the reformers deem the first and last days only of the festival as sacred, and celebrate them accordingly. One of the peculiar rites attendant upon this festival is the erection of small booths adjoining the synagogues, in imitation of the booths or tents inhabited by the Children of Israel in their wanderings for forty years through the desert of Mount Sinai. These booths, or "succos," as they are called, are oftentimes very pretty arbors, tastefully decorated, and in which are performed certain religious ceremonies peculiar to the festival. Pious Jews of orthodox opinions erect arbors of this nature adjoining their dwellings, and take their meals and sleep in them during the continuance of the festival. This is done in accordance with the Scriptural injunction, "In booths shall ye dwell for seven days." This last custom is not much observed at the present day, and the Reformed Jews entirely ignore it. The religious services in the synagogues are distinguished by the use of palm branches, which are decorated with sprigs of myrtle and willows. Bearing these branches and a citron, the officiating ministers and the worshipers form a procession and make a number of circuits of the synagogue, chanting hymns prepared for the occasion. The day following the conclusion of the festival is designated "Simchas Torah," or the Rejoicing of the Law, and is designed as a day of rejoicing and thanksgiving by the people for the Divine gift of the Mosaic law to the children of Israel. The festive season is then brought to a conclusion. No other important event in the Jewish calendar occurs until the feast of "Hanuka," which was instituted to commemorate the dedication of the temple at Jerusalem by Judas Maccabeus, after his signal victory over the enemies of his race. This feast commences on the 4th of December next, and continues for seven days.

THE INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH.

EXTRAORDINARY SHOOTING BY THE AMATEUR RIFLE CLUB—CHANGE IN THE TEAM—LIST OF SCORES.

The final practice for the international match by the Irish and American "teams" took place at Creedmoor, Long Island, yesterday. Previous to the match the unsettled question as to the number of marksmen to constitute a "team" on the day of the match was decided to be six by the Irish party. This question was left to the decision of the latter, the challenge having emanated from them. As the members of the Amateur Rifle Club were anxious to include eight members in the team, the Irish party was desirous of conforming to the wishes of the former, but upon a trial of their "reserve" it was found that it would be impossible to select two additional marksmen who would be able to compete with the American team. This decision was accordingly announced to the Executive Committee of the Amateur Rifle Club, who held a meeting at the close of the contest, for the purpose of withdrawing two members from the team previously selected. It was announced that Mr. Anderson, who formed the eighth man in the team, had resigned; consequently it became necessary to withdraw but one member. The majority of the committee were of the opinion that Messrs. Collins and Yale were equally entitled to the sixth place on the team. The latter were, therefore, requested to decide the matter between themselves. This they concluded to do by the unique method of "tossing a penny." Mr. Yale won the "toss," and the "team" will therefore consist of the following members, in the order named: Lieut. Henry Fulton, Col. H. A. Gildersleeve, Gen. T. S. Dakin, Col. J. Bodine, L. L. Hepburn, and G. W. Yale. Mr. Collins will occupy the first place in the reserve. No changes were made in the Irish team. Major Leach and Col. Wingate "tossed" for the choice of targets to be used by their respective commands on the day of the match, and the former won. Major Leach chose targets Nos. 19 and 20. Nos. 16 and 17 will be used by the American team. Messrs. Fulton, Hepburn, and Bodine will occupy the former, and Messrs. Gildersleeve, Yale, and Dakin the latter target. Shooting yesterday commenced at 10:30 A. M. and concluded shortly before 4 P. M. The weather was unusually favorable for the contest, a light wind was blowing directly down the range, and the day being cool the mirage was very slight. The American team was in excellent condition, and the result of their shooting was a score of 1,244 out of a possible 1,440, the highest ever made upon any range. The highest score on record at Wimbledon, England, was 1,204. Lieut. Fulton made the best individual score yesterday—168 out of a possible 180 points. The Irish team shot well, but were not up to their average. Mr. Johnson had been indisposed for the past few days, and failed to come up to his former scores. The following is the summary of the total scores made at each range by the American team:

Names.	800 Yds.	900 Yds.	1,000 Yds.	Grand Total.
Lieut. Fulton, R. S.	57	55	56	168
Col. Bodine, R. S.	54	50	54	158
Gen. Dakin	54	56	48	158
J. T. B. Collins	55	47	54	156
L. L. Hepburn	53	55	48	156
Col. Gildersleeve	52	52	50	154
G. W. Yale	54	50	46	150
E. H. Sanford	48	52	44	144
Total				1,244

The scores made by the Irish team were as follows:

Names.	800 Yds.	900 Yds.	1,000 Yds.	Grand Total.
James Wilson	54	57	47	158
Capt. Walker	54	51	52	157
Edmund Johnson	55	53	49	157
John Rigby	57	51	49	157
Dr. Hamilton	57	53	46	156
Joshua Millner	51	52	48	151
Total				936

Viscount Massareue and Mr. Waterhouse, of the Irish party, practiced at all the ranges during the day, together with a number of members of the Amateur Rifle Club.

REFORM IN THE COTTON TRADE.

A PLAN FOR SIMPLIFYING THE STORAGE OF COTTON IN THIS PORT—NEW DOCKS AND WAREHOUSES ON STATEN ISLAND.

In May last the Board of Managers of the New-York Cotton Exchange reported in favor of the adoption of some plan for centralizing the storage of cotton at this port. The subject was intrusted to the Committee on Trade, which body, after examining many locations, concluded to recommend the selection of Tompkinsville, Staten Island, as the site of the proposed storage and dock facilities. In this recommendation, a committee appointed by the receivers of cotton at this port, have already concurred. The Committee on Trade have prepared an important report, covering the history of the inception and progress of the scheme, which report has been approved by the Board of Managers, and it is to be acted upon at a special meeting of the Exchange, to be called at an early day.

It is claimed for the place in question that it has an ample water front of sufficient depth for the largest vessels, with commodious piers and bulk-heads already completed, and warehouses in process of erection. It is understood that the cost of taking cotton in and out of the warehouses will be twelve and one-half cents per bale; storage, twelve and one-half cents per bale for each month, and lighterage to or from the docks, twenty cents per bale. It is proposed to establish telegraph communication between the docks and the Cotton Exchange; to provide a large reservoir on elevated ground at Tompkinsville; to connect the same by means of pipes and hydrants with each building and pier. Every facility will be provided for extinguishing fires by both steam and water. Iron tracks are to be laid and cars to be run to and from all the piers and warehouses, from front to rear, and also at right angles. The cars will be run by stationary engines and wire cables. Hoisting engines are to be located on the piers, and power elevators in all the warehouses. By these means it is expected to handle cotton with a speed never before attained, as well as to double the frequency of ferry communications with this City, and lessen the time of running to twenty minutes. It is also claimed that several of the Southern steam-ship lines will discharge their cotton freights direct from their vessels on the docks at Tompkinsville, and that arrangements can speedily be made to run two iron steamers of the largest class every week from the docks at Tompkinsville to Liverpool. It is said that efforts are now being made contemplating a rail connection with some of the trunk lines of the West and Tompkinsville, thus saving all lighterage or cartage of cotton coming either by water or rail. In short, it is the expressed desire and expectation of the committee to make Tompkinsville the focus of all the cotton transactions at this port, and to simplify and economize these transactions to the utmost practicable extent. The action of the Exchange at the forthcoming special meeting in examining into the claims thus set forth will be watched with great interest, as it is of vital importance to the cotton trade that a step of so great moment should not be taken until all that is claimed for it has been thoroughly and critically examined.

THE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS AND CHICAGO FIRES.

Some time ago the National Board of Fire Underwriters addressed a communication to the city authorities of Chicago insisting on certain ordinances being adopted so as to lessen the danger from fire, and threatening, in the event of non-compliance, to withdraw all risks from Chicago. The local authorities refused to comply with the stipulations of the board, notwithstanding that they were of a very reasonable character. The board yesterday issued the following circular, which explains itself:

GENTLEMEN: I beg to advise you that at a meeting of the Executive Committee, held this day, the following action was unanimously had in conformity with the resolution passed at their meeting of 24th July last, namely:

Resolved, That the authorities of Chicago having failed to comply with the suggestions put forth by the National Board of Fire Underwriters on the 24th day of July last, this committee now recommend that all companies belonging to the National Board discontinue the business of fire insurance in the City of Chicago, either by new policies or renewals, on and after the 1st day of October, 1874, and that the general agent be instructed to communicate this decision at once to all National Board companies for immediate action.

Resolved, That the general agent be instructed to notify the Chicago Board of the above action, and also to inform said board that this committee is advised that the board companies will carry out the above recommendation with great unanimity.

Asking your advices as to your action on the above, I am, very respectfully,

THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY,
General Agent National Board.

A HEAVY FINE.

Police Justice Keese, of Jersey City, yesterday imposed a fine of $100, the highest penalty the law authorizes, upon a canal-boatman named Henry C. Newkirk for cruelty to animals. Newkirk was arrested at 1 o'clock yesterday morning while in the act of driving before a Morris Canal boat, through Greenville, a mule with two terrible ulcers under the collar, to which the traces were attached. The sores made by the friction of the collar were so painful that it was only with difficulty that the poor beast jogged along. Newkirk stated that the boat was laden with sixty-nine tons of coal, and that the mule, aided by a horse, had drawn it over 100 miles. Justice Keese denounced Newkirk's treatment of the animal, and imposed the fine as stated.

FINANCIAL TOPICS.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE—MEETING OF ERIE DIRECTORS—MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The business transacted on the Stock Exchange, yesterday, exceeded in amount that of any previous day for months, the number of shares dealt in aggregating over 240,000. The chief features of the market were Western Union, Erie, Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, and Chicago and North-western. The advance on North-western is founded on the belief that the exhibit to be made of the earnings and present condition of the company within a few days will be of a very satisfactory character. The firmness which has characterized Erie during the past two days is attributed to the receipt of private advices by prominent directors to the effect that the report of the English accountants is of a favorable character, and that the London Banking Association is prepared to make the necessary advances to enable the company to get rid of their floating indebtedness. During the afternoon the market fell off in consequence of a sudden and sharp decline in the shares of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad. This stock has recently been very active, advancing within a few days from nine to fifteen per cent. The advance appears to have been based entirely on the belief that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is legally bound to pay the interest upon the bonds of the road—second as well as first mortgage.

The report circulated yesterday that this belief was an erroneous one, no doubt caused the sudden collapse in the stock. The road, as appears from the published report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company cost originally $37,578,101. Of this sum $13,328,569 is represented by capital stock, and $23,555,174 by bonded debt, the latter including $2,554,000 of income bonds owned by the Pennsylvania Company. The price of the lease is thirty per cent. of the gross earnings, but this amount is guaranteed to be enough to pay the interest on $15,821,000 of debt secured by first mortgage. This is all the Pennsylvania Company is obliged to pay. But beyond that sum there are second mortgage bonds and preferred stock to the amount of $10,000,000, nearly $6,000,000 of which are held by the Pennsylvania company, interest on which is not guaranteed, but is to be paid from the net earnings of the road. This leaves entirely out of the question the common stock, whose holders seem never to have received a dividend. The total earnings of the Cleveland, Columbus, and Indiana Central road for 1873 were $4,477,806, and the operating expenses $4,244,624, leaving as apparent net earnings $276,200. From this, however, must be deducted $1,343,342 rental, besides $352,505 for discount on bonds given in liquidation of floating debt. So that it would appear the Pennsylvania company lost under its lease of the road $1,463,675. The figures for the full six months of the current year show a decrease in earnings as compared with last year of $350,000. Recently, however, the operating expenses have been largely reduced, which will probably result in a smaller cost to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company this year than it incurred last year. Until lately the impression prevailed that the interest on the second mortgage bonds would be paid and that the holders would not foreclose, but yesterday reports to the contrary were afloat and found not a few believers. Mr. Smith, the President of the Cincinnati, Cleveland and Indiana Central Road, stated that he entertained no doubt that the Pennsylvania Company would pay the interest on the first mortgage bonds. As to the second mortgage bonds it was premature to speak, as six months' notice would have to be given before foreclosure proceedings could be commenced.

The annual financial statement of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company is of a very favorable character. The floating assets exhibit an increase of $79,462 79, and the current liabilities a decrease amounting to $115,848 69. The earnings for the past two months show an increase of $10,000 for July, and $18,000 for August.

The Directors of the Erie Railway Company held a business meeting at the Grand Opera-house yesterday. President Jewett made a very favorable report on the condition of the affairs of the road, and stated that the operating expenses were being constantly reduced.

The bondholders of the Peoria and Rock Island who oppose the proposed conversion of bonds met yesterday, and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to proceed to Illinois at once and examine into the material condition of the road and the financial condition of the company, and into all matters of interest to the bond-holders, and to report at an adjourned meeting, and are directed to send to each bond-holder a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, and to call upon them for a contribution of $5 per bond to defray the necessary expenses of protecting their interests.

The following gentlemen were appointed as the committee: C. C. Hussey, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. W. Howard, Batavia, N. Y.; Remington Vernam, No. 58 Broadway, New-York; William O. McDowell, No. 25 Nassau street, New-York.

Messrs. O. H. P. Archer, formerly Vice President of the Erie Railway Company, and John Parks, of Medina, N. Y., have been elected Directors of the New-Jersey Midland Railway Company.

THE GRAND STREET FERRY.

A DEPUTATION OF THE BROOKLYN ALDERMEN BEFORE THE DOCK COMMISSIONERS—THEY ASK THAT THE RENT OF THE FERRY BE REDUCED.

A deputation of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen had an interview with the Dock Commissioners yesterday afternoon in reference to the Grand Street Ferry, which has been closed for some weeks. The deputation, which consisted of Aldermen Dobbin, Smith, Nolan, Kenna, and Zindal, was accompanied by Messrs. Blackwell and Tiebauld, on the part of the tax-payers of the Eastern District. The deputation alluded to the great inconvenience experienced by the citizens of the Eastern District since the ferry company withdrew their boats from the line in consequence of the Dock Commissioners demanding a rent of $15,000 a year for the wharf at the foot of Grand street, on the New-York side. Alderman Zindal thought that if the Commissioners granted a lease to the present ferry company for five years, at $1,000 a year, they would be satisfied to run the ferry. A new company could not at present be started as the New-York and Brooklyn Ferry Company owned, or had possession, of the slip and adjoining property on the Brooklyn side. There was a small piece of property in the vicinity that had been rented from a private citizen, the lease of which will not expire for five years, and if this property was attainable a new slip could be constructed. Alderman Nolan said the ferry company would do nothing for them; they (the company) would prefer not to run the ferry, as it would pay them better to carry all the traffic by the Houston Street line. Other members of the deputation urged the Commissioners to reduce the rent to a nominal sum, so as to get the ferry into working order again. The Commissioners said they were disposed to do anything which would be consistent with the interests of both cities. They would give the matter careful consideration, and intimate their decision at an early date. The deputation then thanked the board and withdrew.

THE HEBREW ORPHAN ASYLUM.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New-York, held Sept. 20, 1874, Jesse Seligman, Vice President, in the chair, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Trustees of this institution have read with the utmost surprise an article in the New-York *Era* for October, and republished in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of the 13th inst., reflecting unfavorably upon the management of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum; therefore,

Resolved, That this board consider the charges therein contained false and malicious, and instigated by motives not to promote the welfare of the institution, but to gratify private animosity and malice against the chief officer of this society.

Resolved, That, in order to enable the community to judge of the truth or falsity of said charges, a committee be appointed, consisting of ten members, outside of this board, in conjunction with the Board of Governors, the School Committee, and Committee on Industrial School, to investigate such charges, and report fully thereon with all convenient speed.

THE ATCHISON AND PIKE'S PEAK RAILROAD.

In the case of Treadwell against Pomeroy and others, Judge Lawrence has rendered a decision on the renewed motion for the appointment of a receiver of the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad, now known as the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. The suit grew out of the contract for building an extension of the road of about 100 miles to connect with the Southern Branch or Kansas Pacific Railroad, the facts of which appeared in THE TIMES on the occasion of Judge Barrett having denied a motion similar to this. The present motion was made on what purported to be new facts, but Judge Lawrence finds that no facts have been presented differing from those on which Judge Barrett founded his decision, and he therefore denies the motion.

ANOTHER POLICE OUTRAGE.

The examination in the case of Patrolman Robert J. Cromie, of the mounted squad, charged with unnecessarily and inhumanly beating Michael Hammill, a helplessly-intoxicated man, was concluded yesterday by Justice Sherwood, at the Yorkville Police Court. The Judge decided that the charge against Cromie was sustained, and required him to furnish bail in the sum of $1,000 to appear for trial at the Court of General Sessions. The assault took place in Sixth avenue, near Fifty-fifth street, and was witnessed by a great number of residents and business men of the neighborhood. These gentlemen have acted in a very public-spirited manner. They procured the services of a lawyer for the complainant, and on four separate occasions, at great personal inconvenience, attended court for the purpose of giving their testimony to the atrocious nature of the assault. Hammill's left arm was broken, and he is not yet able to resume his occupation.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, SEPT. 25, }
3 O'CLOCK A. M. }

LOUISIANA.

ANOTHER MEETING OF KELLOGG AND PENN.

NO RESULT—THE PROPOSED SEIZURE OF ARMS DEFERRED—THE QUESTION OF PROSECUTING FOR TREASON.

We have received the following dispatch from one of our special correspondents in New-Orleans:

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—The self-constituted Committee of Conference, represented on the one side by United States Marshal Packard, and by Mr. Penn on the other, have again to-day been engaged in an effort to arrive at such an understanding as will permit Gov. Kellogg remaining in safety in New-Orleans without the protection of the military, and as will secure to the Democrats a satisfactory representation on the Board of State Canvassers and on the local Boards of Registers. The effort, however, has again been without result, and it is more than probable that no arrangement will be arrived at. It is reported in Democratic circles to-night that the President has telegraphed to both Kellogg and Packard, directing them to effect a peaceful compromise within fifteen days or prepare for the removal of the troops at the expiration of that time. Both the officials named deny most positively that any such dispatch has been received, and intimate that the advices they have received from Washington are adverse to a compromise, such as is proposed by the Democrats.

The proposed seizure of certain State arms, said to be in the possession of the White Leaguers, will not take place to-day, and it is believed that Kellogg was afraid to do as was originally intended. It is beyond doubt that the police were instructed to be ready to make the seizure, and that a general order was issued to the troops to aid the civil authorities, if necessary. Some inkling of the facts in regard to the matter reached the White League leaders this morning, and they openly declared that if a search was made for arms by the Police they would be again fired upon. The matter is still under discussion by the State authorities. It will be decided to-day.

The discussion relative to the threatened prosecutions for treason is becoming very exciting, and it is not believed that the Administration will think it good policy to make arrests. Indictments may be found against certain ring-leaders of the riots, but this will be done simply as a matter of form.

Marshal Packard this evening received a dispatch from Clinton Township, saying that White Leaguers, to the number of about a hundred, were under arms in the district during the day. One company of troops was dispatched to Coushatta, at which place trouble is feared.

It is now definitely known that the White League movement is spreading throughout the State, and that it will not be dissolved until after the election. The plan of action which has been decided upon is that no open attack will be made on the Kellogg party as long as they are protected by United States troops. Every day, however, the Governor is threatened with assassination. If the Republicans decide upon acceding to the demands of the opposition touching the State Returning Board, the elections may pass off quietly. If not, rioting of a serious character may be expected. It is also part of the Democratic programme that they will not go to the polls, declaring that it is useless to contend with the corrupt practices of those in power. In this way it is believed that public sympathy and indignation will be excited at the North.

Lieut. Gov. Antoine and Secretary of State Deslonde have again assumed their respective offices. To-night Kellogg was at his own house for the first time since the attack on the State Capitol.

GREAT BRITAIN.

POSTPONEMENT OF MR. DISRAELI'S VISIT TO IRELAND OWING TO HIS ILLNESS.

LONDON, Sept. 25—6 A. M.—The *Times* announces that Mr. Disraeli's visit to Ireland has been postponed on account of a severe attack of bronchitis.

PERSONAL.

LONDON, Sept. 25—5:30 A. M.—Mr. Hepworth Dixon sailed for America yesterday on the steam-ship Republic.

FRANCE.

ELECTIONS ORDERED TO FILL VACANCIES IN THE ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Elections for members of the Assembly are ordered to be held on Oct. 18 in the Departments of the Alpes-Maritimes, Pas-de-Calais, and Seine-et-Oise. Eight other seats remain to be filled.

INDIA.

THE CROP PROSPECTS CONTINUE SATISFACTORY.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.—Heavy rains have fallen in India, and the prospect for the crops continues to be most satisfactory.

THE ARIZONA INDIANS.

PURSUIT AND PUNISHMENT OF RAIDERS—FOURTEEN KILLED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Arizona to-night says that the renegade Apaches who murdered Whitlam's herder and stole his stock were overtaken by their pursuers near the head of Cane Creek. A battle ensued, and fourteen hostile Apaches were killed and several taken prisoners. The troops lost one scout and one friendly Indian killed and two men wounded.

RAILROAD ENGINEERS' CONVENTION.

PORT JERVIS DEPOT, N. Y., Sept. 24.—A Convention of Engineers, representing all the trunk lines centring in New-York, was held to-day at St. Charles Hall, Eighth avenue. Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, of Cleveland, Ohio, presided. Strong resolutions were passed by the convention proposing to be united in resisting any effort to reduce their pay. A resolution was passed looking to the restoration of the ten per cent. reduction made on the pay of the engineers of the Pennsylvania Central.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A new time table has gone into effect on the Erie Railway.

Owing to the absence of the Mayor and Common Council, no business was transacted at the City Hall yesterday.

The friends of John Kelly say that his reply to the charges made by Mayor Havemeyer will be ready in the early part of next week.

John Gallagher, a laborer, was killed in the Fourth avenue excavation yesterday, by the falling of a Croton main pipe which he was engaged in hoisting.

The steam-ship City of Peking, of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, leaves this port on Saturday for San Francisco, to ply between that port and Japan.

Joseph Kaiser, a roofer, residing at No. 146 East Fourth street, fell from the new building corner of Mott and Crosby streets, yesterday evening, and was fatally injured.

The Grand Jury yesterday inquired into the alleged violations of the Election Law by Inspectors of Election. These matters will be disposed of as speedily as possible, and the Charles S. Sacia & Co. title-deed forgeries will then be taken up and acted on.

The Grand Jury will inspect the different institutions under the management of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to-day. The trip will have nothing whatever to do with the manner in which those institutions have been managed.

The steamer Thuringia, for Hamburg, took out 27,350 letters and fifty-three bags of papers yesterday, and the steamer City of Merida, for Havana, 2,514 letters and two bags of papers.

Rev. Dr. Schaffner, of this City, has recently donated $15,000 for the erection of a church building on the Rappahannock Circuit, Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Dr. Schaffner is a native of Rappahannock County, Va., and desires the erection of this church as a memorial to his mother.

The funeral of Casper Kreitch, a veteran of the Mexican war, took place yesterday afternoon from his late home, No. 16 Franklin street. The burial service of the Lutheran Church was read by Rev. Dr. Ruperti, of St. Matthew's Church, and the body taken to Evergreen Cemetery for interment.

Troop I of the Third Regiment, Cavalry commanded by Capt. Lambert, engaged in its tenth annual target practice at the Harlem River Park yesterday. Several military visitors were in attendance, and at the close of the contest a number of valuable prizes were awarded to the successful marksmen.

Right Hon. Maurice Brooks, M. P., Lord Mayor of Dublin, has consented to deliver a lecture on "Oliver Goldsmith—Poet, Philosopher, Historian, and Dramatist." The lecture will be given at an early day, and the proceeds are to be devoted to the new church of St. Cecelia, of which Rev. Dr. Hugh Flattery is Pastor.

BROOKLYN.

Next Sunday the first meeting of the congregation will be held in the new Central Baptist Church, corner of South Fifth and Eighth streets. The church is almost completed.

Thomas Sullivan and Peter Donnelly were arrested yesterday morning in the act of carting off 2,500 pounds of soda, for which they could not account, from the flats at the foot of Clinton street. The men are supposed to be river thieves.

Property owners on Reid avenue have formed an association with the view of opposing an excessive assessment for the repairing of the avenue. A committee of three has been appointed to wait on the Common Council and ask a reduction of the assessment.

The Board of Health met last evening, and approved of a dock selected by an offal contractor at the foot of North First street. Before the meeting adjourned it was resolved to ask the Budget Committee to insert $6,000 in the budget for the maintenance of the Ambulance Corps.

Capt. Shufeldt, Executive Officer of the Navy-yard, is about to make a report to the Government on the Wallabout Docks. He received much valuable information from Mayor Hunter yesterday concerning the obstructions in the channel caused by filling in the adjacent low lands.

Several of the present Directors of the East River Bridge Company called yesterday on Mayor Hunter and Controller Schroeder for the purpose, it is said, of obtaining a promise of a guarantee for the return of the money they have invested in the new bridge before they give place to the new Directors. The interview was private.

Yesterday afternoon about 100 persons assembled at Heiser's Bowling-rooms, Broadway, E. D., to witness a match game of ten-pins between William E. Richardson and George Decker, ninety balls, $50 a side. The first game, best two in three, was played on the 4th inst., and won by Richardson—490 to 470. The second was won by Decker—score 458 to 413. Average—Decker, 5.8; Richardson, 4.53. Mr. H. Bartlett, referee. After the game a bountiful collation was partaken of, followed by speeches, &c. The concluding game will excite a good deal of interest, and friends of both parties are equally confident.

LONG ISLAND.

The young men of Mattituck have organized a boat-club, and a club-house is to be immediately erected.

At the inquest held upon the body of the child found in Newtown Creek on Wednesday, the jury yesterday returned a verdict of death by drowning at the hands of a person or persons unknown to the jury.

A meeting of the liquor-dealers of Newtown was held Wednesday evening. Upon motion the press was debarred admittance. Mr. Conway, and Mr. Montgomery, editor of *The People*, a paper in the interests of the liquor-dealers, addressed the meeting.

On Saturday evening Thomas Murray, employed at the Laurelton House, Cold Spring Harbor, attempted to cross in a skiff to the Oyster Bay side. The next morning the skiff was found floating bottom-side up in the harbor, and yesterday morning Murray's lifeless body was found washed ashore. Justice Chipp, of Oyster Bay, held an inquest. The verdict of the jury was accidental drowning.

NEW-JERSEY.

Chancellor Runyon has refused to grant an injunction against the Montclair Railway, on the application of Julius H. Pratt.

The residence of Horace Skinner, in East Orange, was entered by burglars a night or two ago, and robbed of money and jewelry to the value of about $300.

Col. James Moore, Chief Engineer of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, has been appointed one of the Commissioners to examine and report upon the condition of the Pacific Railroad.

The lease of the New-York and New-Jersey Railroad, which is known as the Hackensack branch of the Erie Railway, expires on Nov. 1, and will not be renewed. Eight new locomotives and twenty passenger cars are being constructed for the former company.

James Chapman, a well-known lawyer of Jersey City, yesterday charged Johanna Shepherd, before Justice Leonard, with having committed perjury while testifying in a divorce suit to which Mr. Chapman and his wife are parties. The accused gave bail in $1,000 to answer.

THE ACCIDENT TO MR. JOHN APPLETON.

The accident to Mr. and Mrs. John Appleton, on Tuesday evening last, proves to have been not so serious as was at first reported. As Mr. Appleton and his wife were returning from the New-Dorp (Staten Island) Race Course, in their carriage, the horses became frightened, and escaping from control overturned the carriage, throwing both its occupants to the ground. Mr. Appleton fell upon his left side, and though bruised severely, escaped with no bones broken and no internal injuries. Mrs. Appleton was slightly hurt about the face, but in such a manner as to leave no scar. It is expected that both will soon be able to visit the City.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The President of the New-York Produce Exchange has received the following interesting communication from the Hamburg Produce Exchange, in which the latter institution acknowledges in the highest terms the services rendered to one of their number by the Arbitration Committee of the New York Produce Exchange in a matter involving some $20,000.

To the President and Board of Managers New-York Produce Exchange:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned committee have been informed by an esteemed member of their association, Mr. M. Rossin, who acted for the highly respected firm, Messrs. Rossin & Friedlander, in a very important controversy with a member of your honorable body, how kindly, impartially, and equitably you have acted in their interest.

We therefore take this opportunity to express our most sincere thanks, appreciation, and regard for the high moral tone of the merchants composing your Exchange.

We observe with pleasure that you adopt the same course of action when any differences arise between any members of your Exchange as we have been doing for years, namely, to settle them by arbitration; but our sphere of action is more limited, as we do not possess powers like you.

If, however, there should occur the opportunity for protecting the interests of any member of your association against merchants in this city or Altona, the latter also belonging to us, we will be very glad to offer our best services, and we think it would be very beneficial, and would afford us great pleasure to continue a lively correspondence, as it would not only lead to adjusting differences between your merchants and ours, but by exchanging commercial views, both countries could be benefited.

You had the kindness to hand, through Mr. Rossin, the charter and by-laws of your corporation, as also a volume containing the annual report for 1872-3, the rules for the different branches of trade, and many valuable statistics, which we have perused with great attention.

Thanking you again, we remain, dear Sirs, yours very truly,
AUGUST HERTZ, President,
And on behalf of the Committee of the Hamburg Produce Exchange.
HAMBURG, 8th September, 1874.

The Grain Committee of the Produce Exchange, at a meeting held, appointed the following persons weighers and measurers of grain: John C. Shew, Charles Rosenthal, Charles Patterson, Homer Apgar.

They also made the following additional rules relative to the duties of weighers and measurers:

That weighers and measurers of grain connected with the New-York Produce Exchange be required to note on the return and boat bill the actual time of commencing and finishing the discharge of each and every cargo of grain, and to date the return and boat bill on the day the discharge is completed.

TRIAL OF R. M. WOODWORTH.

The trial of Robert M. Woodworth, Ex-President of the New-Brunswick Carpet Company, was continued yesterday in the Middlesex County (N. J.) Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Scudder presiding. The only witnesses examined were John M. Campbell and William M. Whitney, who gave a statement of Woodworth's transactions with the Mercantile National Bank. Campbell testified that several alterations were made in the account of the Atlantic Manufacturing Company by order of Appleton, but counsel for the accused objected to witnesses stating the nature of the alleged changes. The whole afternoon was spent in discussing the point. The Judge reserved his decision until to-morrow.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Judge Sutherland presiding, Assistant District Attorney Nolan prosecuting, Stephen Brown, a colored waiter at the hotel of Ex-Judge Smith, on "The Road," charged with stealing the sum of $1,290 from another colored waiter named Peter Vedder, on the 8th of August, was acquitted, the evidence being in sufficient to warrant a conviction....William McManus, charged with the attempted larceny of a watch and chain from the person of Christian Daniels, of No. 203 Wooster street, while the latter was proceeding to his home through Bleecker street on the night of the 9th of August, was found guilty and sent to State Prison for two years and six months....John F. Casey, charged with felonious assault, was placed on trial. It appeared that on the 15th of August, Casey in company with some four or five other questionable characters, entered the lager beer saloon of Michael Renner, No. 403 East Sixteenth street, and called for drinks. Casey having no money with which to pay for the drinks, Renner refused to supply them, whereupon Casey inaugurated a disturbance, and stabbed Renner twice in the arm. In the free fight which ensued Renner's wife was also stabbed. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sent to State Prison for five years.

[Advertisement.]
KNOX'S FALL FASHION OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS.—This is the handsomest fabric ever introduced by Knox, which is equivalent to saying that it is the most attractive article of head-gear procurable in the Metropolis. Knox's stores are at No. 212 Broadway, and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

BALTIMORE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—Cattle fairly active; closed rather slow; very best, 5c.@6 5-16c.; first quality, 4c.@5c.; medium or good fair quality, 3c.@4c.; receipts, 4,623 head; sales, 2,249 head. Hogs firm at 8c.@10½c.; receipts, 7,146 head. Sheep in fair demand at ¼c. higher; sales at 4c.@5½c.; receipts, 4,160 head.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship H. Livingston, for Savannah.—Edward Shields, J. E. Amos, J. L. Cutler, Capt. David H. Hall, Mrs. Ann Connor, C. C. Green, Miss Robinson, W. H. McKinley, J. L. Lyons, Miss E. Annenfelser, M. Hamilton, Eli Schuarsbaum, David Bainstead, P. Duck, Michael Carroll, Edward Bestarnd, Thomas Hamil, S. Bloch, W. E. Ryan, Ruben Cutler, Allen S. Gibbs, R. M. Demere and wife, C. H. Wright, James T. Dunn, C. A. Schooley, A. Champion, Miss Annie Hughes, James A. Peden, Peter McGauty, John Graham, C. H. Morel, James Holland, Mrs. C. Carroll, William Stroker, P. Hinds.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Switzerland, from Antwerp.—Mrs. and Miss Colton, J. Wesley Pullman, wife, child, and servant, George D. Hann, L. Precoult, Miss Lion, Mrs. Lenck, Master Alfred Lenck, Miss Jenny Lenck, Miss France, Adolf Lamartine, Miss Demoulin, Benj. Swabb and wife, Miss Mayer, Mrs. Smerts, Miss Clemence Cuddo.

In steam-ship City of Havana, from Havana.—John Muller and son, Philip Muller, Leonardo Moragues, Nicolas De Castro, Manuel Betancourt, Manuel Pinet.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:50 | Sun sets.....5:53 | Moon rises..6:00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..6:58 | Gov. Island...7:47 | Hell Gate....9:09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Thuringia, (Ger.,) Meyer, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; General Barnes, Cheeseman, Savannah, W. R. Garrison; Black Diamond, Smith, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; City of Merida, Timmerman, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; Mediator, Smith, Fernandina and Port Royal, H. Gelpcke; Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, J. W. Quintard & Co.; Rapidan, Hoyt, Wilmington, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Eleanora, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks Odin, (Ger.,) Otto, London, England, C. Tobias & Co.; Crown Jewel, (Br.,) Delap, Bremen, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.; Rapido, (Br.,) Trapp, Adelaide, Austria, Auckland, N. Z., Walker & Rennick; Heermood, (Norw.,) Krog, Cork, Ireland, Funch, Edye & Co.; Duc Cecile, (Ital.,) Schiaffino, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Raffaele Leizmor, (Ital.,) Corsonezo, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Saga, (Norw.,) Olsen, Cette, France, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Fidelia, White, Bridgetown, Barbados, Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. Alruna, Mitchell, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; William Douglass, McIndoe, Cape Hayti, B. J. Wenberg; Mary C. Stockham, Cordeney, Georgetown, S. C., Overton & Hawkins; Souvenir, (Br.,) Catfield, St. Johns, N. F.—C. W. Bertaux.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Havana, Phillips, Havana Sept. 19, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Albemarle C. Keeler, Lewes, Del., with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Switzerland, (Belg.,) Von der Heyden, Antwerp Sept. 11, with mdse. and passengers to George W. Colton. The S. brings 26 cabin and 80 steerage passengers.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship George Cromwell, Bacon, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Ship Titan, (of Boston,) Berry, London 37 ds., via Boston 3 ds., in ballast to Salter & Livermore.

Ship Bridgewater, (of Boston,) Todd, Dublin 43 ds., in ballast to Simonson & Cheesebrough.

Bark Deveti Dubrovacki, (Aust.,) Kresevick, Liverpool 35 ds., with salt to James W. Elwell & Co.—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Erna, (Norw.,) Ellertsen, Antwerp 37 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Aug. 25, lat. 48 20, lon. 15, spoke a British ship, from Liverpool, for Savannah, showing signal letters T W J H; 19th, lat. 42 20, lon. 65, passed bark Union, bound E.

Bark Penang, (of Bath,) Patten, Rotterdam Aug. 8, via Lewes, Del., Sept. 22, in ballast to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Immanuele, (Norw.,) Thul, Gloucester Aug. 3, in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Carlo Boromeo, (Aust.,) Kantel, Fall River, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Alma, (Ger.,) Tobias, Hamburg 47 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had strong westerly winds to the Banks, and been 9 ds. from thence with easterly winds; lost and split sails. Sept. 14, on the Banks, spoke bark Achilles, (Ger.,) hence for Dantsic.

Bark Castelar, (Norw.,) Lund, Rotterdam 36 ds. in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Blomidon, (of Windsor, N. B.,) Shaw, Rotterdam, 37 ds., in ballast to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Bark Peter C. Warwick, (of Cardiff,) Kline, Rio Janeiro Aug. 12, via Hampton Roads Sept. 17, with coffee to Pendergast Bros. & Co.

Brig Robin, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Douglas, Guantanamo 17 ds., with sugar to order. Is anchored off the Highlands.

Schr. S. A. Burr, Arnold, Virginia.
Schr. Bonita, Evans, Virginia.
Schr. Earl P. Mason, Dickerson, Alexandria.
Schr. Chas. W. Alcott, French, Virginia.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.
Schr. J. T. Weaver, Gladding, Wareham, for Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Laura Robinson, Robinson, Providence.
Schr. Ida Belle Teets, Chase, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Abbie Burley, (of Boston,) Lovell, Weymouth, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to order—vessel to E. D. Loud & Co.
Schr. Annie E., (of St. John, N. B.,) Rye, Rockland, N. B., 11 ds., with building stone to order—vessel to Heney & Parker.
Schr. Rubina, Pecord, of and 7 ds. from St. John, N. B., with lumber to order—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.
Schr. J. A. Hatfield, (of Parrsboro,) Hatfield, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with 225 tons plaster to C. W. Bertaux.
Schr. J. S. Lamphrey, Gould, Boston, for Baltimore.
Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.
Schr. Jas. Barrett, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Sterling, Ball, New-Haven.
Schr. Gloucester, Burley, New-Haven.
Schr. Aldona, Lockhart, of and 11 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to C. W. Bertaux.
Schr. Madison Holmes, Bayles, Jacksonville 16 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with lumber to R. G. Fairchilds—vessel to A. Dayton.
Schr. Anna W. Collins, Bayles, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.
Schr. Annie Lewis, Aldrich, Port Jefferson, L. I., in ballast to Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to W. K. Hinman.
Schr. Oliver Jameson, Jameson, Richmond, Va.
Schr. Sophia T. Winterton, Osborn, Baltimore, for New-Haven.
Schr. C. H. Mallerson, Osborn, Virginia.
Schr. Eurotas, Inman, Virginia.
Schr. R. R. Kirk, Cole, Alexandria.
Schr. Ella Bodine, Rutter, Virginia.
Schr. G. R. Shaw, Dix, Baltimore, for New-Haven.
Schr. Moonlight, Rogers, Virginia.
Sloop M. A. Hayward, Strong, Virginia.
Sloop Eliza Sevvens, Cubberly, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W., clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Thuringia, for Hamburg; City of Merida, for Havana; General Barnes, for Savannah; Champion, for Charleston; Isaac Bell, for Richmond; schr. William Buck, for Georgetown, S. C.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—Arr. steamers D. J. Foley, from Wilmington, N. C.; Octorora, from New-York; Florence Franklin, from Philadelphia; Tuckahoe, from Philadelphia; barks Delphine, from Cork; Prinds Oscar, from Belfast; Mathilde and Irma, from Demerara; schrs. Western Star, from Boston; Satilla, from Bath, Me.; H. T. Hedges, from New-Bedford; Mary Jane and Elizabeth, from New-York; Enos Briggs, from Wilmington, Del.

The brig Harry, from Havana, before reported at Quarantine, has come up to the City.

Below, barks J. J. Marsh, from St. Ubes; Village Belle, from Londonderry.

Cld. steamers Wm. Crane, for Boston; Fanny Cadwallader, for New-York; Wm. Whilden, for Philadelphia; bark Ilma, for Havre; brig Laurella, for Port of Spain; schrs. Nellie, for Nassau; Adeline Elwood, for Galveston; Fanny A. Bailey, for Providence; Packet, for New-York; Henry Allen, for New-Haven.

Sld. ship Grey Eagle, for Rio; bark Weser, for Bremen; brig Castalia, for Portland.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Arr. steamer Flag, Foster, from Charleston; Neptune, Berry, from New-York; bark D. H. Bills, Penny, from Rotterdam; brig Dauntless, (Br.,) Ames, from Archangel; schrs. R. C. Thomas, Crockett, from Philadelphia; Wyoming, Foss, do.; Mair and Cranmer, Morris, do.; Charles H. Lawrence, Kemp, from Baltimore; John H. Hancock, Crowell, from do.; L. & D. Fisk, Baker, from do.; William L. Elkins, Ludlam; S. B. Wheeler, Corson; E. B. Everman, Corson; J. G. Babcock, Smith; M. C. Lyons, Hand; S. L. Steelman, Higbee; C. B. Wood, Gandy; C. S. Edwards, Corson; C. W. May, Endicor; Caroline Young, Young; Marietta Tilton, Steelman; J. T. Alburger, Corson; William G. Dearborn, Marcher, and E. C. Babcock, Thomlin, from Philadelphia; E. L. Tay, Brown, from Weehawken; H. B. Metcalf, Handy, from Rondout. Below, coming up, bark Elise White, from Baltimore; brig A. J. Ross, from Humacoa; schrs. Charles F. Sampson, William Capes, and Bella Hardy; also steamer Reading, having in tow the Haytian steamer Clara Helena, from Hayti. The latter is to be broken up at this port. Cld. schrs. Lulu, Snow, for Baltimore via the Kennebec River; Enos B. Phillips, Baker, for Philadelphia; D. and E. Kelley, Phillips, for do.; George W. Jewett, Jewett, for do. via the Kennebec River.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 24.—Arr. bark Ocean Express, Boston; bark Sara, Ellen, Nova Scotia.

Cld. steamers Charleston, New-York; Falcon, Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 24.—Passed in for Baltimore barks Village Belle, from Londonderry, James H. Marsh, from Lisbon.

Passed out bark Christel, for Rotterdam.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 24.—The steamer Colfax reports: Arr. bark American Eagle, New-York, for Richmond; bark Delphine, Dublin, for Baltimore; brig Nave Meltzer, Inagua, for Hampton Roads; bark Resonaca, Liverpool, for Baltimore.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 24.—Nothing has passed since last night.

Arr. this afternoon schr. Monsita, 12 ds. from Porto Rico, for orders.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Sept. 24.—Passed up Swedish barks Charles and John, from Belfast, and Adolf Fredholm, from Gefle; Antoinette, from Hamburg; British bark Prince Hassan, from London; steamer Vindicator, from New-York; schrs. S. H. Williams and Sarah A. Reed, from Haddam; E. L. Dow, from Charleston.

Passed down, brig Abby Thaxter; schrs. Susanna and Maggie J. Lawrence; steamers Vaderland, for Antwerp; Rattlesnake, for Boston; barkentine Mary McKey, for Savannah; brig Abby Thaxter, for Bangor. The schrs. Maggie J. Lawrence, for Charleston, and Susannah, for Rockland, are anchored here and still remain. Barks Letizea, for Civita Vecchia; Palermo, and Elizabeth, for Cienfuegos; brig Aquidneck; schrs. Carl Lathrop, for St. John, N. B.; Babel H. Irons, for Boston; Rachel Seaman, for do.; Ettie E. Derby, for do.; E. E. Ricker, for Portsmouth; S. L. Russell, for Lynn, and Maggie Van Dusen, for Norfolk.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 24.—Arr. at the Passes, ships Kent, from Rio Janeiro; Zephyr, from Bahia; bark Maggie McNeil, from Rouen.

At 6 o'clock P. M. a United States war vessel hove in sight, coming toward the bar.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Cld. steamer Centipede, for Boston; bark Francis Hilyard, for Antwerp; brigs Storm King, for Barbados; John Boyd, for Laguayra; Mary H. Virden, for Havana; Long Reach, for Boston; schrs. R. J. Leonard, for St. John, N. B.; Anson Stimson, for Rockport; J. J. Moore, for Providence; J. C. Cottingham, for Warren; E. T. Cottingham, for Boston; R. H. Atwood, for Boston; Calista, for Richmond.

Arr. barks Charles and John, from Belfast; Adolf Fredholm, from Gefle; schrs. L. E. Dow, from Savannah; J. C. Cottingham, from Newport; S. A. Reed, from Haddam; E. H. Williams, from do.; David Faust, from Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 24.—Arr. Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer Constitution, from Panama.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Sld. for the United States, Dagmar, Kate Cann, Dorchester, Wentworth, and Helen A. Holmes.

Arr. out on the 22d inst., Emerald, Edgar, and A. O. Vinge.

23d, Waldo, La Cigueña, Osmi Dubrovacki, Cibele, Deseti Dubrovacki, and Nicolota, probably the Nicolaus. Also arrived out, Virtuoso and Alaska.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 24.—The National Line steam-ship England, Capt. Thompson, from New-York Sept. 12, for Liverpool, arr. here at 11 o'clock this morning.

FURNITURE.
BARGAINS.
Over $100,000 worth of furniture of every description selling out at cost price, to close a retail business or over the counter. [illegible] & CO.,
No. 184 5th av., near 23d st.

KITCHEN OUTFITS FROM
$30.
Dinner Sets,
100 pieces, $16 50.
First-class House-furnishing Goods,
Silver-plated Ware, &c.,
At very low prices, at
EDWARD D. BASSFORD'S,
Cooper Institute Building, corner stores.

THE SIMONDS MANUFACTURING CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CULVER & SIMONDS' IMPROVED HOT-WATER AND HOT-AIR FURNACES, ELEVATED AND LOW OVEN-RANGES, REGISTERS, VENTILATORS, &C.
NO. 50 CLIFF ST. NEW-YORK.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

POSTPONEMENTS IMPOSSIBLE
$20
WILL BUY A
FIRST MORTGAGE PREMIUM BOND
OF THE
Industrial Exhibition Company of New-York,
Authorized by special act of the Legislature of the State of New-York.
EVERY BOND purchased previous to Oct. 5 will participate in the Second Series Drawing, to be held on MONDAY, OCT. 5, 1874, at STEINWAY HALL, at 4:30 o'clock P. M. A GOOD INVESTMENT. WHY? WHY? [illegible]
1. The capital invested can never be lost.
2. Each [illegible] an equivalent for interest.
3. The interest of the entire loan is distributed in premiums, these premiums ranging from $100,000 downward.
4. In no case can a bondholder receive less than $21.
THE PURCHASERS OF A
$20 BOND
of the INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY [illegible]
from $21 to [illegible]
following premiums: $100,000, [illegible]
Remit [illegible]
All orders from [illegible]
OCTOBER 1,
TO ASSURE PROMPT ATTENTION. Address
MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS.
POST-OFFICE DRAWER NO. 29. No. 23 Park Row, New-York.

THE
GORHAM
ELECTRO PLATE
is the best Plated Ware in the world, possessing the elements of solidity, beauty, finish, and extreme durability, equally with pure Silver, and at one-quarter its price.
THE
GORHAM
SOLID SILVER.
The largest and richest stock of BRIDAL GIFTS in the country, at retail by the
Gorham Company,
SILVERSMITHS,
No. 1 Bond St., near Broadway.
AND BY
JOSEPH BACHMAN & SONS,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE.